THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

CORPORAL BELLAMY

An Account of His Death and Funeral.

HERBERT C. BELLAMY, Co. C., Who Died in Porto Rico and Was Buried With Military Honors.

Private Royal of Co. C Writes an Interesting Account of the Sad Affair Together With Other Porto Rican News.

The following letter to a Sun reporter from Priv. John J. Royal, Co. C, Sixth regiment, contains news of the death of Corporal Bellamy of Company C, and is one of the most interesting letters yet received from the gallant boys in Porto Rico. The letter is as follows:

Utuado, Porto Rico.
Sept. 8, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—No doubt you are by this time aware of the death of Corporal Bellamy of our company. But I thought you would like to know about the burial. He died at 4 a. m. Wednesday, September 7th, after an illness of about ten days and was buried at 3 p. m. the same day. The funeral was a revelation to the natives.

Colonel Rice ordered out the whole regiment, and Lieut. Col. Ames of Lowell has charge of the ceremony.

The regiment reported at the quarters of Company C promptly at 3 p. m., the formation being as follows: Regiment band and drum corps; Co. C (his company) acting as escort; the six pall bearers; Mr. Rogers, the Y.M.C.A. representative here; Co. G, and all the commissioned officers of the regiment followed by Companies A and H of our battalion, and the other two battalions, in their respective formations.

The companies were in command of their first sergeants. On arriving at the cemetery, where the remains were in a vault, the regiment was faced toward the entrance, Co. C directly in front. As the bearers came out, carrying the remains, the band played "Then You'll Remember Me," while the company presented arms. The bearers then took position in the rear of the escort, and the funeral cortege moved to the place of burial, a small square plot in the rear of the cemetery. There five other soldiers are buried, one regular army man of the 10th U.S.A., one 6th Mass. man, and three 6th Illinois, U.S.V., all of whom have died here.

The Phalanx was drawn up in line near the grave. The band played "Onward, Christian Soldier" as the remains were carried to the grave. The company presented arms as a salute to our dead comrade for the last time. The remains rested over the grave during the prayers. They were then lowered and as Mr. Rogers (who acted as chaplain while our regiment is without one) read the words, "Dust to dust, earth to earth, and ashes to ashes," Captain Greig stepped up and threw a handful of earth upon the casket. Taps (soldiers' good night) were then played by the consolidated field music, after which a picked squad of twelve men commanded by Corporal Clogston fired three volleys over the grave. Reveille (the call of awakening in the morning) was then played and the regiment marched back to quarters in the reverse order of coming. This is a regular army custom. The company went back in command of Sergeant Ashworth, Captain Greig and Lieut. Costello staying to see the grave filled in, and to see the flowers placed upon the grave.

All the boys were more or less affected as he was a general favorite with all. The bearers were all corporals, Corporals Greig, Ashworth, Barnes, Going, Bouchard and Pratt. There are about twenty of our boys sick yet, but all are doing well and expect soon to be in the ranks. We expect to leave here on Monday Sept. 12th, for Arecibo, where we will take cars for San Juan and then take transports for the states. We hope this is true.

Lieut. Livingston has had charge of the outpost on the Arecibo road for the past five days. We are all anxious to get home, as we don't know how long we will have our health in this place.

There are two hundred and twenty-two men from our regiment under the doctor's care now, and there is not a man but who has lost more or less in weight.

Our food does not seem to get any better no matter how long we stay. Charlie Joyce's free lunch would be a feast beside it. We miss The Sun very much. I have not received any since the issue of July 15th or thereabout.

Considerable excitement was caused here last night through a robbery and attempted murder, the victim being a clerk in a small store in the suburbs of this place. About midnight he was awakened by a rap on his door and when he responded he was met by seven natives, who demanded his money and on refusing he was set upon and left for dead, with seven bullet holes and several machete cuts upon his body. While the doctors were dressing his wounds today they took four bullets from his body; his left ear was chopped off, his jaw bone was exposed and two fingers of his right hand were split by blows by a machete. There is but a slight chance of his recovery. Well, Jim, I will close, as I have no more to say at present. So goodbye. Remember me to all my friends, my wish being that I will be with them all soon.

Your friend,
—John J. Royal,
Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

BEAUTIFUL

Large Portrait

In Water Color or Crayon. Given

ABSOLUTELY FREE

By J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Knowing the very general desire among our customers for artistic family portraits, and being determined to double our sales this season, we offer this extraordinary inducement merely as an advertisement.

We simply ask you that you favor us with your purchases as you need them on the following conditions:

Holders of Coupons to the amount of $25.00 will be entitled to a crayon portrait absolutely FREE, from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Holders of coupons to the amount of $40 will be entitled to a Water Color Portrait absolutely FREE, from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Our Fall Overcoats

Are ready for your inspection. The comfortable and graceful hang to our overcoats give the wearer that distinguished appearance foreign to ordinary ready-to-wear clothing.

Our range of prices:

$4.75, $5.50, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

The fact that you will not pay one penny more for the right kind should interest good dressers with an eye to economy.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

PRESENTED CANE

Cawbastha Club Surprised Charles Rupprecht

WHO IS ABOUT TO DEPART FROM LOWELL.

An Enjoyable Gathering at Long-Sought-For Pond.

One of the most delightful outings of the season was held at Long-Sought-For Pond, yesterday, when the celebrated Cawbawatha Club of this city was entertained by one of its most popular members, Mr. Charles Rupprecht, former brewmaster of the Harvard Brewery Co., whose careful management gave that brewery its high standing.

Mr. Rupprecht, in response to several fine offers from New York breweries, is about to leave this city for the metropolis, where he will take up his residence and before leaving invited the club to be his guests at a parting gathering.

All the members were present and the rain charitably held up during the afternoon, and allowed the club a most agreeable afternoon. The Cawbawatha Club is cosmopolitan, its membership including the American, Irish, German, French, English and Hebrew extraction, all combined into one very exemplary social organization. Felch's camp and James J. Courtney's cottage were utilized by the club and feasting and games took up the time of the guests, while "Jock" Graves, the old Rocky Mountain hunter, and club's chef, prepared a bounteous spread, in which his celebrated "chicken freezers," played an important part.

After the dinner, President John J. Mahoney called the gathering to order and after remarks complimentary to Brother Rupprecht, called in Secretary pro tem Sternberg, who in well chosen remarks, presented Mr. Rupprecht in behalf of the club, a beautiful ebony cane, with massive gold head, suitably inscribed. Mr. Rupprecht though taken entirely unawares thanked the club and expressed the hope that the future would give him opportunity to attend an occasional gathering of the crowd.

Then the fun was resumed and it was only after supper had been served and darkness settled, the members gathered around the genial brewer and drinking "Auf weidersehn," took their departure with best wishes for the future success of "Charlie ,the brewer."

LANDED TODAY.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS ARRIVE AT LIVERPOOL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The United States peace commissioners landed here early this morning from the Cunard line steamer Campania which reached here landing here before daylight

They are all in good health and refreshed by the voyage for the work in store for them.

WINTER QUARTERS.

FOR 5000 TROOPS WILL BE IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24.—Chicago will be made the winter quarters of at least 5000 troops this winter. Col. Jones, chief quartermaster of the department of the lakes, has received a telegram from Quartermaster General Ludington which requests information as to available quarters for that number of men. Capuia Palmer, the assistant quartermaster, said it was understood the government would quarter troops in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and other large cities during the winter.

POLICE COURT.

Two of six drunks were sent away this morning. Two one dollar and one $3 fines were imposed. One was released.

Margaret Lynch was sentenced one year to Sherburn prison.

Jeremiah Driscoll's offence in the court's opinion merited six months to the state farm.

Arthur Geoffrey larceny of a coat, and was from his brother, Joseph Geoffrey, went to the Manchester reformatory.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

John Henry Frenette died yesterday evening at 6 o'clock at 6 Pawtucket street. He is survived by a brother. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his home on Pawtucket street.

BROUSSEAU RETURNS.

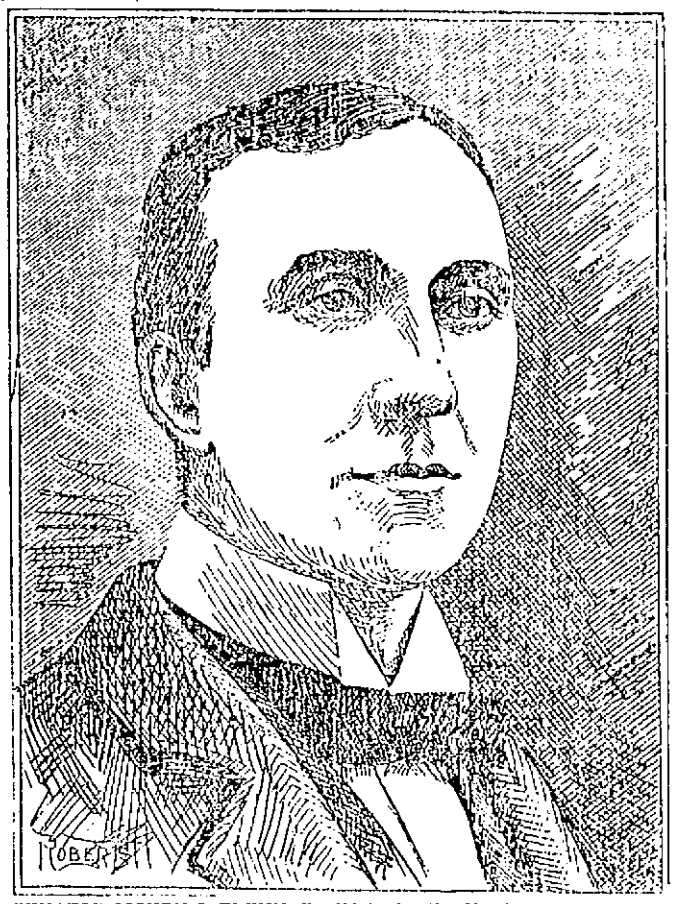
Pierre A. Brousseau returned from the Klondike today and is at his home in Pawtucketville.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue stamps.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Ellis, Cashier

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street cl. 6244.



SENATOR JOSEPH J. FLYNN, Candidate for the Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

The Fifth Congressional district is distinctly the home of the wage earners those who toil in the mills, and who spend their lives in the shops and factories and it is of the utmost importance that their representative in Washington should be a man who is in full sympathy with the working people, a man who can be trusted to look after their interests on all occasions and who cannot be bought by the monopolies and trusts. Such a man the voters of the district have in Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. He is honest, capable and faithful, always watchful of the interests of the people, ever ready to oppose any legislation inimical to the laboring man. His whole public career has been consistent and honorable alike to himself and to his party and the magnificent majorities he received in Lawrence, where he is best known, are the best testimonials to his integrity and worth. Elected to the house of representatives in 1895, he early introduced and had passed a bill which compelled individuals and firms employing upwards of 25 men to pay their help weekly. Some of the ablest lawyers in the house maintained that the bill was unconstitutional, but the house did him the unusual honor of asking the opinion of the supreme court while the matter was still pending, and the supreme court unanimously decided that the bill was unconstitutional.

The following year he had the bill perfected so as to prevent any chance of violating the provisions of the law, and today, thanks to Mr. Flynn, a wage earner must receive his pay every week and not be compelled to wait for months before receiving his hard-earned wages.

It was in 1896 that Henry M. Whitney came before the legislature with his gigantic gas scheme and Mr. Flynn was the only member of the committee on manufactures who consistently opposed the bill in the committee and in the house and had the satisfaction of seeing the bill vetoed in a ringing message by the acting governor of the commonwealth. This same year he made a strong fight for the bill which compelled the West End Street Railway to grant free transfers and the bill passed the house but was defeated in the senate by the aid of corporation supporters.

The piece of legislation which has contributed mostly to Mr. Flynn's reputation was his bill which provided for an investigation into the causes which led to the reduction in the wages of employes of the cotton mills of Massachusetts in 1898. This was introduced for the purpose of finding out if a conspiracy existed on the part of the mills in reducing wages and would have been successful if the republicans in the senate had not struck out the clause which gave the committee full power to send for books and papers. The form in which the bill was finally passed did not give the committee on labor sufficient power and of course the investigation failed of its purpose, but the cotton mill employes have not forgotten the stand which Mr. Flynn took in their behalf and they may be counted upon to rally to his support in the coming contest for the democratic nomination for congress.

The above from the Lawrence Register puts the claims of Senator Flynn to the gratitude and esteem of the people in modest and unpretentious style, but a great deal more might be said of his unswerving devotion to popular interests, his fidelity to his constituents, and his opposition to corporate monopolies in their effort to control legislation by corrupt methods. The friends of honest government should rally to the caucuses on Monday night and vote for honest Joe Flynn as democratic candidate for congress in the fifth district. The Lawrence caucuses will be held tonight and we have no doubt that despite the efforts of bought up newspapers and the paid agents of his opponent, Senator Flynn will easily sweep the city.

(See Page Three.)

FEATHER BED AFIRE.

CAUSING AN ALARM FROM BOX 92 THIS MORNING.

There were feathers to burn at Nat. Peabody's house, 29 Boynton street, early this morning, and the children burned them with their little matches, causing an alarm from box 92. It was all a feather bed that burned but it smoked wonderfully and the fire looked like a big one, although it wasn't. The bed was thrown out on the street and the feathers flew on to everyone. The damage will be very small.

DEATHS.

POND—Rufus Pond, one of the most prominent citizens and a well known Dracut man, died yesterday at his home in Pond street, Dracut, after a long illness. Deceased was an old resident of the town for the good of which he was a constant worker. A widow survives him. Funeral will be held on Monday morning. The remains will be taken to Milford, Mass., for burial.

GRIFFIN—John D. Griffin died last evening at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Cornock, 32 Andover street, aged 52 years.

JOY—Charles Joy died at his home in Nashua yesterday morning aged 58 years. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city. Funeral will be held Monday. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery in this city.

PERON—Marie M., daughter of Joseph and Elsie Perron, died Thursday morning at 19 Marshall street.

Mr. William Glover has been sojourning at Salisbury beach and Plum Island.

Mr. Lewis D. Robinson of this city was visiting in Lawrence yesterday.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

C. F. KEYES, AUCTIONEER.

On Wednesday, September 28th, next, commencing at 10 a. m., we shall sell all the stock, fixtures, goods and merchandise, including safe ,roll top desk, machines benches, etc., of the firm of Dion & Scagel merchant tailors at their place of business, No. 34 Hildreth building, numbered 45 Merrimack street, Lowell. This entire stock must be closed out and will positively be sold to the highest bidder. It offers a rare chance for persons to secure fine fabrics for clothing, and affords a special opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the tailoring business to purchase all the fixtures and fabrics at a great sacrifice. Terms cash.

Per order,
—Charles F. Hamblett, Assignee.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all members of the recent firm of A. E. O'HEIR & Co., except the subscriber, have retired therefrom. Business will be conducted as heretofore at the same place and under the same name. All parties indebted to the late co-partnership must call at the store at once and make arrangements for the settlement of their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against said firm are notified to present them at once to

ALBERT E. O'HEIR, 16 Merrimack St.

P. S.—The sale of the entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, etc., belonging to the late firm, will continue until the entire stock is disposed of.

SCHOONER WRECKED

In a Gale Off Rye Beach This Morning.

The Crew Rescued After a Hard Struggle in the Rough Sea—The Vessel is a Total Loss.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24.—During a northeasterly gale this morning the Bath, Me., two-masted schooner Unison, bound from Boston for Bath, went ashore on the ledges on Ordiorne's Point, Rye, North beach, and was totally wrecked. Captain Barker, Mrs. Barker, and three men who composed the crew were taken off the wreck by the crew of the Wallis Sands Life Saving station after a hard struggle in the heavy sea.

The schooner struck the ledges at 1.30 a. m. She had no cargo and on account of this fact, was hard to manage in the rough seas. After going ashore, the waves made a clean breach over her and she began to break up. The crew made an attempt to launch a boat, but the surf was too much for them.

The wreck was sighted by the patrol of the Wallis Sands station and the crew there hastened to the rescue. After a desperate struggle all hands were taken off the Unison. The vessel is a total loss.

The Unison was built at Freeport, Me., in 1869, and hailed from Bath. She registered 86 tons gross and 82 net, was 78 feet in length, 23 in breadth and seven feet deep. It is thought the vessel was insured, although the amount could not be ascertained this morning.

STATIONARY FIREMEN.

A special meeting of the Stationary Firemen's Protective association was held last evening to consider the matter of sending a delegate to the International convention to be held in Kansas City in December. It was deemed inadvisable to assume the expense of sending such a delegate as two are to be sent by the state organization, but it was voted to make an effort to have one of the local men placed on the state delegation.

The night firemen have doffed all efforts to get them together of all, and several of the local leaders are beginning to criticize them for their apparent lack of interest.

The First Spiritualist society will return to their "old love" the old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street, tomorrow evening. Out-of-town mediums have been secured for the opening autumnal meeting, so-called and there will be special singing by a quartette and Mrs. Davis, the latter as soloist. The evening meeting begins at 7 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

The leaves on many of the maple trees about the city are beginning to turn.

Chestnut burrs are beginning to open and chestnutting parties will soon be popular.

The football season is in full swing.

In New York: C. T. Crosby, C. A. Holden, J. A. Knowles, H. P. Perkins, C. E. Dow, T. Dalton, A. Maynard, C. Hooper, W. H. and Miss C. McDaniels, Mrs. Brazer, A. Lovejoy.

Mr. John T. Brown of Lawrence was visiting in Lowell today.

Mrs. Elvira Gladwin of Smith street has returned home from Boston, where she had remained over after attending the recent Odd Fellows' parade, which to her was very delightful.

Misses Katie and Minnie Gillogly of Mead street have gone to Providence on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Frank Adams and family have removed from Waite street to Centralville, much to the regret of former neighbors with whom they were held in the highest esteem.

Putnam & Son

FANCY SHIRTS

With starched bosoms are "the thing" for fall.
Eight out of ten well dressed men will wear them for business.
Here they are in a great variety of patterns with all the newness that makes them attractive.

Men's Fancy Shirts.

Thirty six inches long, full width and gusseted. Made from handsome new percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms, a pair of new link cuffs with each shirt. Worth seventy five cents, for **39 cents each.**

Fancy Shirts

Of generous length and width. Made from new, bright percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms. Two collars and a pair of link cuffs with each shirt; worth one dollar, for **71 cents each.**

Some Stunners.

Several quiet and some very lively patterns in our new lines of Fancy Shirts for **98c.** All over bodies and fancy bosoms; made with two collars and a pair of link cuffs, or with two pairs of link cuffs to a shirt. Usual price a dollar and a half.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, Superseded in Power by Dowager Empress.

BRIDGEPORT CRIME

Another Exhumation of the Remains of Emma Gill.

The Coroner Wants the Teeth Examined—Fragments of a Receipt Found Leads to Further Arrests—The Police Bound to Run Down the Criminal.

Southington, Conn., Sept 24.—A strange nemesis seems to pursue the remains of the unfortunate woman who was the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy and who has been identified as Emma Gill of this village. Friday the body was exhumed in Bridgeport and brought here for burial. The remains were scarcely again returned to the grave that is supposed will be their final resting place when Dr. Rosenbluth received a telegram from Coroner Doten, asking him to make an examination of the teeth. Dr. Rosenbluth is the dentist who did all the work on Miss Gill's teeth.

Nothing has ever occurred in this village to so arouse public curiosity, and it was augmented when it was learned that Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey, two young men of prominent families, had been taken into custody for supposed connection with the case. Oxley is the son of the leading stationer and periodical dealer of the town, while Guernsey is the son of Sherman Guernsey who represented Southington in the last legislature, is chairman of the First Congregational society, and a member of the school board. Guernsey, Jr., has a wife and child.

The arrests were made at the request of Detectives Arnold of Bridgeport and Smith of Hartford. Oxley was found at his home, where he has been confined several days with a cold, and Guernsey was readily located.

No one about the village seems to have any knowledge of Guernsey being in the company of Miss Gill, while it is well known that Oxley was acquainted with the young woman and had been in receipt of frequent letters from her. What evidence the detectives have cannot be learned.

The finding of the fragments of an Adams express money order in rubbish in the rear yard of the house in Bridgeport occupied by Nancy Guilford Tuesday was the evidence that led up to the arrest of the men. It was ascertained that the order had been sent from Plantsville. Under orders from State Attorney Fessenden and Coroner Doten, the company exposed the records, and it was learned that Oxley and Guernsey had sent a money order of $30 to Dr. Nancy Guilford.

MERRIMACK RIVER

IS VERY LOW AT PRESENT DESPITE THE RAIN.

The Merrimack river at present is very low and in great need of a big addition to its supply before the cold weather sets in, to furnish to the factories sufficient power to run through the winter. The water has been steadily lowering for some time past and a water famine may result. It is not only below the flashboards here but almost on a level with the stone work. Yesterday's downpour helped considerable to heighten the water but a lot more is needed.

The Manchester Union in speaking of the condition of the river in that city says:

"The mills of Manchester seem to be threatened with a water famine. Despite the tremendous down pour of the past four months, the Merrimack is exceedingly low and is in need of a big addition to its supply before cold weather sets in, in order to furnish the power necessary to carry the mills through the winter. The reports show that all the northern New England rivers are in the same condition. They have been falling steadily for weeks and now they are at low water mark and the mills dependent on them are suffering accordingly.

"The water in the Merrimack at Amoskeag falls is not only below the level of the flashboards but is below the level of the stone coping on the dam and has not been so low for months as it is at the present time. As it is at present, with the gates shut down from Saturday to Monday; there is barely enough water on Monday morning to leak over the flashboards."

Nettie H. Smead of the New York Life Insurance company is visiting a few days in Boston.

Mr. F. E. Lucas has gone to St. Johnsbury, Vt. Mrs. F. E. Lucas is visiting her parents at River Point, R. I.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

ARCAND DIED

AS RESULT OF INJURIES SUSTAINED BY A FALL.

Antoine Arcand, aged 22 years, died Thursday morning at St. John's hospital. Monday morning, at an early hour, he with Nellie Foster and Mary O'Brien, were drinking in a house. O'Brien were making such a noise in a room on Salem street that the police interfered. In endeavoring to escape from the police, he fell from a third story window. He was removed to St. John's hospital. His only relative in Lowell is a sister who resides at the corner of Aiken and Cheever streets. The body is at the undertaking establishment of Joseph Albert. The parents of deceased, who reside in Canada, have been notified.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickey, who leave for California today to make it their home, were tendered a reception from their friends of the Worthen Street M. E. church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stetson, 68 East Merrimack street, last evening. During the evening many called to say a last good bye and to extend their best wishes for success in their new home.

A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presenting to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey by Rev. Dr. D. T. Carnick in behalf of those present, a purse of money. The gift was a surprise to both and was received gratefully. Later, refreshments were served.

Mr. Dickey has been a resident of this city for several years. He is a prominent member of the Worthen Street M. E. church. As a lay member he has served as Sunday school superintendent, class leader and teacher in the Sunday school. His geniality and true Christian fortitude has won to him many friends who will feel his loss keenly.

His new home will be at Corning, Cal., where he has with several other Lowell people purchased a large tract of fruit land. He is the first of several families who within a year or two will leave for the "golden state."

VEHICLES COLLIDE.

A team occupied by Mr. Walter Murkland and a friend got caught in the street railway track in front of Moor's drug store on Gorham street about 7.15 o'clock last evening. As a result the buggy slewed about and crashed into a Concord wagon in front of Brown's grocery store and both vehicles came together with a crush. The damage was not serious.

The man who breaks in the wild, vicious broncho on the western plains must have superb physical endurance, nerves of steel, unconquerable will, determination and persistency. The city or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the back of one of these vicious brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical strength and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrich. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and liver. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves.

"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after having suffered for years with chronic catarrh," writes Ramon Sanchez, Esq., of Penasco, Taos Co., New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically a sound man, attending to my business and enjoying life."

TUG WAS BURNED

A Fire Broke Out in the Boiler Room.

CAPTAIN AND CREW HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

The Large Steam Pipe Exploded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Fire broke out in the boiler room of the tug Ira O. Smith while the tug was in the vicinity of Lake View Crib, and but for the presence of mind of Capt. James Crawford he and his crew might have perished in the explosion which followed. The tug was burned almost to the water's edge and sank in twenty feet of water near the outer breakwater at the entrance of the river harbor. The escape of Captain Crawford and the two men who comprised the crew was effected just in time, as a few minutes after they abandoned the vessel, the six-inch steam pipe exploded and the tug was soon a mass of flames. The tug was run head on against the pier at full speed and when she struck, the crew leaped for the pier, all reaching it in safety. The boat was worth $12,000 and is a total loss.

SLOAN WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 23.—At Manchester today the New Barns Selling handicap of 150 sovereigns for three year olds and upwards, the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns, was won by Mr. H. H. Hardy's three year old bay filly Queen of Song by Bacol, out of Bohemian Girl with Tod Sloan up.

Eight horses ran. Distance seven furlongs.

AVON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Avon, Mass., Sept. 23.—The number of lasters who returned to their work yesterday at the L. G. Littlefield factory here, was augmented this morning and it seemed to be the general impression that by tonight the strike here would be over.

Mr. Littlefield has at the present time several large orders for heavy customers and a few of these are to be hurried. The lasters who have returned are to be instructed to do all the work by hand with five cents for plain, and six cents for cap toes.

Mr. Littlefield states that the price is half a cent more than the price asked on the new list.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—First Grand Master Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of the Locomotive Firemen, has announced that he will not be a candidate for grand master. This means that Mr. Sargent will be re-elected unanimously. The convention has rejected the report of the grand trustees. Its import was not made public.

Eugene V. Debs is come and gone, but he did not capture any office in the gift of the order. It is now asserted that what Mr. Debs really wanted was his old position of grand secretary, treasurer and editor of the Fireman's Magazine.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeCLAIR PILL CO., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N.B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

NO MORE DELAY

Cuba Must be Evacuated at Once.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners.

The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the notice, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba. It recites that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished.

The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba must not be delayed.

GENERAL STRIKE

All Shoe Workers May be Called Out.

MEETING AT BROCKTON TO DECIDE THIS.

No Demonstration at North End.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 23.—Tonight the lasters of Brockton will seriously consider a proposition to strike in every shop in Massachusetts where union men and chase lasting machines are found.

This move is contemplated on account of the machine company placing their agents in factories where a strike is on, to run the machines.

Outside of this startling statement there are few important developments today. It appears now to be a trial of strength and a question of endurance between the union and the manufacturers who still refuse to accept the price list.

The expected settlement with George G. Snow was not accomplished yesterday, and today the manufacturer declared that he will make no further effort to end the trouble.

The rumors of trouble and impending riotous demonstrations at the North End have happily proven false. Though a big crowd gathered at the D. W. Field and Field-Hazzard factories last night, there was really nothing calling for interference by the force of policemen on hand as a precautionary measure.

The excitement caused by the bold statements of Secretary Cunningham has not died out and last night there was another excited meeting of lasters. Tonight there will be another and steps may be taken toward removing Mr. Cunningham from office. He declares that he will not resign and stands by his former statement.

The board is still holding conferences with manufacturers, Churchill & Alden being the most recently mentioned concern to signify a willingness to discuss the situation with the union officials.

BUFFALO BILL

STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID FEVER AND IN HOSPITAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" has been taken very ill and has been removed from his private car to St. Joseph's hospital. He is suffering from typhoid fever and his physicians say his condition is serious. He has been ailing for ten days.

THE YORKTOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 23.—The gunboat Yorktown, which has been lying at Mare Island for some months will be placed in commission in about two weeks. Repairs to the vessel are going on as rapidly as possible and it is expected that she will be brought to San Francisco in about a fortnight and after getting her coal on board will sail to the Asiatic station, probably to Manila.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 23.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Threatening and rain tonight and Saturday morning, followed by fair weather; brisk to high to south to southeast winds.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Del., Sept. 23.—Upon recommendation of the board of pardons, Gov. Tunnell has commuted the sentence of death imposed upon William H. Fischer, a former negro preacher to life imprisonment.

Fischer was convicted for entering the home of Miss Maria Hunt in Wilmington at night with intent to commit assault. Fischer was to have been hanged on October 7.

BIG STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 23.—The following was received from the local weather bureau from Washington:

"Southeast gales. Signals are ordered, Sandy Hook, New York, Narragansett and Wood's Holl.

"Storm in lower lake region, moving northeast will cause southerly gales on the New England coast this afternoon and tonight.

(Signed) —Moore."

OUR MANILA NEWS

Value of Admiral Dewey's Prizes is $1,500,000.

WRECKS OF SPANISH BOATS BLOWN UP.

Ships Can Now Reach the Wharves.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 23.—An Associated Press correspondent writing from Manila under date of August 30, says: "The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been entrusted to Captain Henry Glass of the U. S. S. Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands on the 13th inst. This includes everything afloat either on the bay or river which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about $1,500,000. To aid Captain Glass and Lieut. Brumnersnather in the work, five officers were detailed from Admiral Dewey's fleet. Ensign Moffatt has been busy with gun cotton and dynamite blowing up the wrecks that were sunk in the Pasig river and the outer harbor and of the twenty or thirty wrecks in the river, nearly all have been destroyed, so that ships drawing fifteen feet of water may now enter and come to the wharves.

Lieut. McMillan, late of the San Francisco hydrographic office, is in charge of the weather bureau, buoys, and lights and the hydrography of the harbor generally.

The shipping in the river is under Lieut. Marcus Miller and Lieut. M. F. Wall is the boarding and berthing officer. Lieut. J. T. Meyers of the Marine Corps is in charge of all the prizes. The natives are rushing to the office of the captain of the port with all sorts of complaints so that the place is at once a justice court and entry and clearing office for vessels."

DIFFERENCES OVERCOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 23.—Leading financial houses here have received despatches from Santiago de Chile and Buenos Ayres, announcing that all differences between Chili and Argentina have been overcome and that the boundary question will be submitted to arbitration.

SOLDIERS CAN VOTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 23.—The 20th Kansas regiment, now stationed at San Francisco and soon to start for Manila, will have a chance to vote for state officers and congressmen, but the polling place is likely to be on shipboard near the middle of the Pacific ocean. Secretary of State Hush is preparing the ballots which will be sent to Col. Funston at San Francisco tomorrow. The state officers did not want to take chances by sending the ballots to Manila, fearing that the regiment might not arrive there by election day.

With the ballots in possession of Col. Funston, the soldiers may vote wherever they may be on election day.

SOLDIERS RECOVERING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 23.—The sick soldiers at Woonsocket hospital are recovering rapidly. Most of them are regulars from Santiago, via Camp Wikoff. Two have been reported cured and are on their way to the regiment, Musician Herman Hulsmit, Covington, Ky. and Private Charles Michaux, Michaux, Va. Two more will probably go to morrow, Corp. Andrew Cook, Irwin, Pa., and Private George Reed, Glendale O. All four are in the Sixth U. S. Infantry. Sixteen soldiers are at the hospital today.

LIFE IN DANGER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 23.—According to special despatches received from Pekin, members of the European community there believe that the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. It is added that the Dowager Empress desires to place Prince Kung's grandson on the throne. The Emperor, it is said, realizes the strength of the conspiracy against him and has ordered the guards at the palace to be strengthened.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SECRETARY ALGER

Must be Forced From the Cabinet.

WARNING HAS BEEN GIVEN TO McKINLEY

To Take Action on it at Once.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 22.—A special from Washington says: Chairman Babcock and Vice Chairman Hull of the republican congressional committee told President McKinley yesterday that the continued presence of Secretary of War Russell A. Alger in his cabinet is a menace to republican success at the November elections. Consequently the two representatives intimated to the president the advisability of accepting Mr. Alger's resignation.

Mr. Hull's recommendation has a peculiar interest, as he is chairman of the military affairs committee of the House, a position that brings him into direct contact with the war department.

Mr. Babcock and Mr. Hull, after making a tour of the middle west and of New England, know the burden Alger is proving to the party. If Mr. Alger is permitted to remain at the McKinley council board, the republicans will lose the next congress.

This was another statement which the two men made in a delicate way. They conveyed the impression that the only chance the party has for a success lies in the immediate removal of the secretary of war.

Mr. Babcock has just returned from a trip to New England, where he went in quest of campaign contributions, with empty pockets. The manufacturers, who have been contributing for years past to the republican campaign fund refused to subscribe this year, giving as a reason their dislike for Alger and "Algerism." They would not contribute one cent towards republican success until Secretary Alger had been removed from the cabinet.

The New Englander's would take no excuse for Mr. Alger's continued presence. They refuse to believe that he is not responsible for the gross mismanagement of affairs in the war office. They will not permit the shifting of the responsibility to the various sub-divisions of the department, believing that Secretary Alger, as the executive head, is directly responsible for the doings of his subordinates.

In short, Mr. Babcock and Mr. Hull mildly asked the president to relieve Mr. Alger.

Just what reply the president gave his visitors is not known, but there is reason to believe that he assured them something would be done to avert defeat.

CAPITAL INCREASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Commercial Cable-Telegraph company certified to the secretary of state today that its capital stock had been increased from $100,000 to $500,000.

CAPRON'S COMPANY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Battery E. of the First United States light Artillery, which was commanded during its service at El Caney and Santiago by the late Captain Allyn Capron, passed through Cleveland this morning on the way from Montauk Point to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

KENNEDY'S PLEA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 23.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, pleaded today not guilty to the charge of murder in the indictment found by the grand jury regarding the death of Emile C. Reynolds, August 16, at the Grand Hotel.

SHERMAN BETTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Ex-Senator Sherman has so far recovered from illness, that his physician, Dr. Frank Hyatt, has left the city for a few days. On his advice Mr. Sherman has abandoned his speech making plans in Ohio.

VERY SERIOUS.

It Is Unwise To Neglect Diarrhœa.

This Disease is Catarrh of the Bowels.

Pe-ru-na Cures Diarrhœa Because It Cures Catarrh.

JUST what is needed to cure diarrhœa is Pe-ru-na. When catarrh has reached the bowels it manifests itself as diarrhœa or dysentery. Catarrh having attacked the mucous membrane of the intestines should be given the most prompt attention. Pe-ru-na always cures catarrh. Pe-ru-na has cured thousands of cases of diarrhœa that is the result of catarrh. One of the many we have heard of comes from Charles Betts, of Burr Oak, who writes: "Had been troubled for a long time with chronic diarrhœa, which caused great sickness in the stomach, pains between the hip and the back and an ever-increasing weakness of the whole system. I took Pe-ru-na. In a week I felt relieved. Now I can do work that I never could do before. Pe-ru-na cured me so that I stayed cured."

Druggists everywhere sell Pe-ru-na.

VERY FRIENDLY

Is the Feeling Between France and U. S.

COMMISSIONER PECK MAKES A GOOD IMPRESSION

In a Speech Delivered at the Paris.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 22.—An agreeable impression has been created in connection with the arrival at Paris of the United States commissioner to the World's fair, Mr. Ferdinand Peck, according to word received here. The French press is much pleased with a speech of Mr. Peck, in which he linked together the names of Lafayette and Cambon, the present ambassador at Washington in the following words:

"Lafayette and Cambon: the knight of liberty of the eighteenth century and the wise diplomat of the nineteenth century. The fraternity inaugurated by immortal Lafayette more than a hundred years ago is again cemented by the friendly diplomacy of the ambassador of France in promoting the blessings of peace that have come after our recent struggle with a foreign foe."

Mr. Peck's plan of erecting at Paris a monument to Lafayette, as one of the features of the Paris exposition, also, is attracting much favorable comment with the officials and public generally, at Paris, and altogether it is said the friendly sentiments between the two publics is being made more apparent than ever.

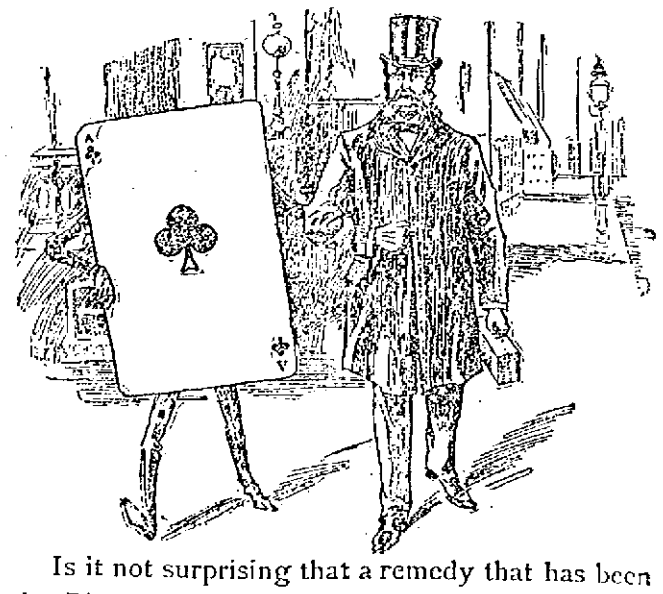
IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Stevens Point, Wis., Sept. 23.—The Stevens Point Lighting company has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The capital stock is $5000. The action is the outgrowth of foreclosure proceedings instituted by the First National bank of Milwaukee, which holds $1500 worth of mortgages.

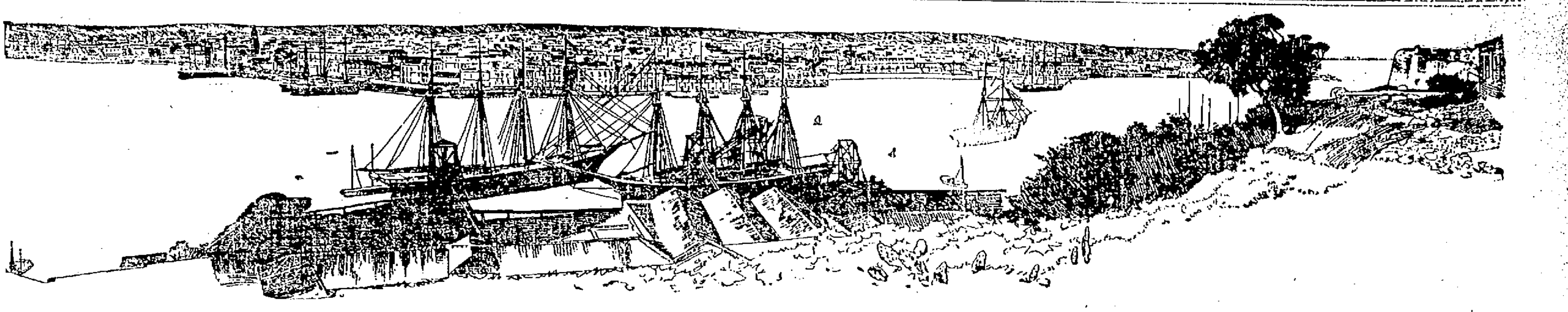
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 23.—There are no new developments in the street car strike this forenoon. The cars are running as usual today and everything was quiet up to noon.

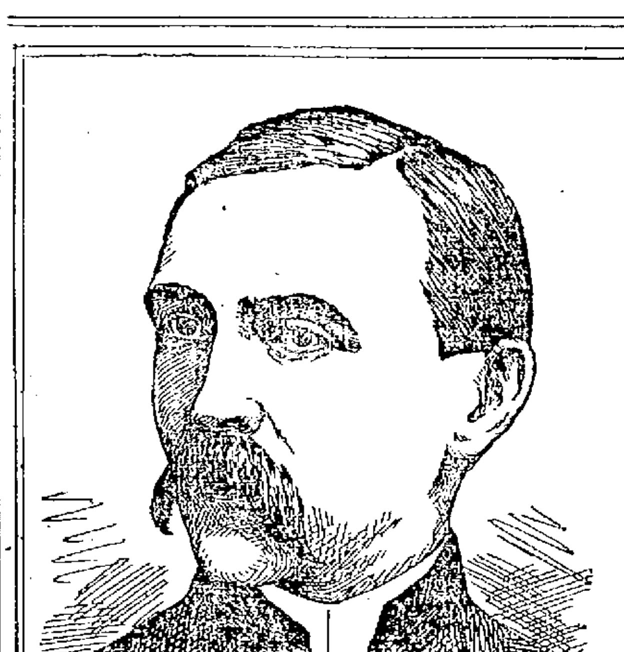


Is it not surprising that a remedy that has been the Physician's Trump Card for a century—his ace of trumps!—should now, for the first time, be so prepared as to make it possible to offer it to the public in a form available for immediate use, and capable of being preserved without loss of virtues for a decade?—or until the occasion arises? Such a surprise exists in Ripans Tabules.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five cent cartons (the tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



THE CITY OF HAVANA, OVER WHICH THE STARS AND STRIPES HAS BEEN RAISED.



GEN. ADELBERT AMES, Who Returned Home Yesterday.

BRIG. GEN. AMES

Returned to This City Last Night.

SAYS SIXTH SHOULD BE SENT HOME.

Native Troops Should be Used.

Brigadier General Adelbert Ames returned to his home in this city yesterday afternoon.

He is on a 20 days' leave of absence and enjoyed the trip home with his family on the yacht America. He has had the fever but now he is feeling well.

Speaking of the condition of the troops still in foreign service, he said: "The troops in the field like Lawton's, men, called immunes, where 50 per cent are sick and the Sixth regiment in Porto Rico, where 30 per cent, are ill, ought to be relieved at once by troops that are fresh and vigorous.

"The country has enough men and transports to send fresh regiments as often as general sickness prevails. When men are on shipboard two or three weeks, the ship becomes something of a blackhole.

"The men cannot recuperate on shore where they are subject to malarial influences. They must be sent away to regain their health.

"I hold that the Cubans and Porto Ricans ought to be taken into our army as the Indians are in the west. They could be utilized as England does her natives in tropical countries. Twenty-five per cent. of a regiment could be recruited from the natives or they could be organized into regiments with American commissioned and non-commissioned officers. They would be able to stand the service in the more sickly parts of the country.

"We don't need so many troops in Cuba and Porto Rico now. There is no more fight in the Spaniards, and 10 men will answer the purpose of representing the country as well as 100.

"Fewer men could be better cared for, and that should be an important consideration. Even now the mail facilities are very poor between the soldiers and their homes and this means much to men in the field.

It has been a month since Gen. Ames had heard from Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, his eldest son.

TUXEDO
Washing Powder
comes in the only
Full
pound packages
(16 ozs. not 12)
on the market
for 5 Cts.

NO MEETING

BOARD OF ALDERMEN FAILS TO GET A QUORUM.

The board of aldermen was to have held a special meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting on a petition of the asphaltina company for permission to construct a track across Plain street, but the board failed to have a quorum present. There is more red tape necessary to get permission to construct a spur track than for any other right of way. The petition must go before the aldermen, the county commissioners and the railroad commissioners and the regular course of action is often very slow.

TALKED OF NORWAY.

Miss Minna Eliot Tenney gave her illustrated lecture on "A Summer in Norway" before a very much interested audience in the town hall in Tyngsboro last night. She appeared in Norwegian costume and told her story with as much spirit as though she had just returned from her trip abroad. The hundred illustrations added much to the value of the lecture.

BAND CONCERT.

Tomorrow may be the last chance this season that Borjes' Military band will be at Lakeview. Weather permitting afternoon and evening, everybody should take in the concert given by this celebrated band.

AT FORT HILL

LARGE GANG OF MEN GRADING THE NEW PARK LAND.

The work of improving Rogers street is rapidly progressing and it will soon be one of the best streets in the city. A large gang of men are engaged in grading the park land purchased by the city in front of the new Moody school. A special appropriation has been made by the city council for putting this land in proper condition. A spacious walk is being laid out along the sidewalk on Rogers street and a ball grounds will be laid out in the centre. When the work is completed, this portion of the park will be one of the most beautiful spots in the city. There can be no fence around this ground as it belongs to the city and the games played there will be free to the public.

"PLUGGER BILL'S" RIDING.

"Plugger Bill" Martin's winnings in races this week have been as follows: Sept. 19, at Allentown, Penn., one mile open; Sept. 1, at Woodside, Philadelphia, Penn. one mile open and third money in the five mile handicap from scratch.

J. Conlon, the well known sketch artist of Lawrence, formerly employed in Lowell and who recently returned from Santiago with Company F, Ninth regiment, was in this city yesterday renewing acquaintances.

STILL VERY SICK

Condition of Several Soldiers is Serious.

SOME OF THEM SUFFERED RELAPSES YESTERDAY.

Privates Black and Duffy Have Chills.

The sick soldiers of Company M were not so well yesterday, several of them suffering relapses.

Ralph E. Black of 78 Rock street, who has been progressing very favorably, had a chill yesterday which was followed by fever.

Private Duffy of 32 Keene street suffered several chills yesterday and is very weak as a result. William Dickey of 134 Hale street is threatened with typhoid fever and is slated for hospital treatment. Private Patterson is in a weak condition at his home, 18 Woodbury street.

William Coleman was taken to the Lowell General hospital yesterday. He is resting comfortably. Private Whiteley was more comfortable last night. He is being attended by Dr. Harrington and Dr. Pillsbury.

Private Douglass is much improved and able to sit up. William Bradley went out riding yesterday with the doctor. The Yarnolds are progressing favorably. The elder has been out now for a number of days. His son will be around in two or three days. Anson G. Thurston has gained 20 pounds since his return.

Corp. Blakeley is suffering more from exhaustion than anything else. The corporal is able to be around, but will have to take care of himself, the doctor says.

In the hospitals the boys are doing well with one or two exceptions. Private Chamberlain, after waiting till the eleventh hour, went to the Lowell General hospital and yesterday morning had a hard time of it. It was thought at one time that he was dying. He rested more comfortably last night. James Brennan had chills yesterday.

Corp. Laing left St. John's hospital yesterday without permission.

Of 50 Company M soldiers in Lowell 25 are in the hospitals and nearly all of the remainder are under treatment.

Leon Sarre, 413 Moody street, has almost recovered from the effects of his soldiering. His brother just back from New York, will find further treatment necessary.

TWO MORE HOME.

Two more Company M soldiers arrived in Lowell last night.

When the 6.55 train from Boston pulled in to the Northern depot, Jean B. Sarre and Henry Poole, clad in their military togs, alighted. Friends met them and extended greetings.

Jean B. Sarre was discharged from St. Mark's hospital, New York, a few days ago. He was anxious to leave the place although he did not make fuss about it to the doctors. They kept him until they were positive that he could leave without running the risk of a relapse. Then Private Sarre went to the French Y.M.C.A. in New York, and remained there until he completed preparations for coming home.

He left New York on the 9.04 train yesterday morning, and by a singular coincidence, met a fellow soldier from Company M, Henry Poole, who had just been released from the Brooklyn hospital and was taking the shortest route home. They exchanged congratulations on their recovery and then began discussing their experiences. Both men agreed that the hospital treatment could hardly be improved on, and while Poole was urged to remain a few days longer until he regained more strength, he refused, because of his anxiety to reach his old home. They came by way of Worcester, reaching there about 2.17 in the afternoon. From there they came on to Lowell completing the trip with but little fatigue to themselves.

Both men are now getting along well but they say they would not care to go to Porto Rico again.

Major Philip Reade, U.S.A. has been ordered to report to Camp Meade, Penn., for duty. Following is the telegram containing the order:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22, 1898.
Major Philip Reade,
817 Lakeview avenue.
Proceed to Camp Meade and report to the commanding general for assignment as inspector general of the first division. Printed order will follow you there.
—Carter, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Major Reade will leave for Camp Meade as soon as possible. He is still somewhat shaky about the legs, but as he has improved rapidly since his return to Lowell, he anticipates but little delay in getting away.

You can enjoy yourself at Centre Harbor on September 27th for $1.00.

Dancing at Lakeview tonight. The last one of the season.

Excursion over Lake Winnipesaukee by special train on Sept. 27th.

POLITICAL CHAT

Some Facts About Senator Flynn's Record.

CANDIDATE FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Proofs of His Great Popularity in Lawrence.

In selecting a candidate for congress, the democrats of this district must nominate a strong man; one who can command all the votes in his own party and draw support from the other party.

The only candidate yet mentioned who fills these requirements is Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence.

He carried the city of Lawrence in 1896 by 1000 majority, though the republicans swept the city by over 1300 majority for other offices. The next year he carried Lawrence by the unprecedented majority of 2054 against one of the ablest men ever nominated by the republican party in Lawrence.

When Ex-Governor Wm. E. Russell carried Lawrence, in good democratic years by 800 to 500 majority, people wondered at his popularity, yet Mr. Flynn carried the city by a larger vote in the darkest year of the democratic party in Massachusetts in a generation, and the following year increased his majority to over 2000.

In 1896 Mr. Flynn received more votes than any other candidate on either ticket, excepting William McKinley, who led him by 53 votes.

He received 1240 more votes than Wm. J. Bryan, 1147 more than George Fred Williams, and 304 more than Roger Wolcott.

In 1897 he led Mr. Williams by 1428 votes, and Roger Wolcott by 1320 and received nearly 800 more votes in the city of Lawrence alone than his opponent, Mr. Dow, received in the entire district.

The democrats who want to nominate a winning candidate for congress will take the figures to heart. No other candidate for any office in Lawrence has done so well. Mr. Flynn is stronger today than ever before, with the voters, because of his unswerving devotion to the interests of the people,—as evidenced during his whole public life, particularly by his opposition to the trusts and combines, and by his bill for weekly payments, and his order for an investigation into the causes which led to the wholesale reduction of wages in the cotton mills of the state.

The nomination of Joseph J. Flynn for congress would ensure his election to the national house of representatives, because he would leave Lawrence with a majority which Mr. Knox or Mr. Holt, as the case may be, would not overcome in the rest of the district.

If money can defeat Senator Flynn at the coming congressional caucuses, it can defeat the will of the people. The time to express your preference, fellow democrats, is at the caucuses, not at the polls. You often have candidates thrust on you and you are obliged to vote for the candidate whether you like him or not, but at the caucuses you can record your preference. Do not fail to attend Monday night and vote for a man who has proven his fidelity to the interests of the common people. A democratic representative in congress should be a democrat, not a representative of the money power, the trusts and monopolies.

ALLEYS OPENED.

The firemen of the Central station formally opened their remodelled bowling alleys last evening, about 50 of their friends being present. A fine clam bake done by Capt. Dan Walker and Herb. Merrill, with all kinds of palatable accessories was served and everyone had a royal time.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will
MAKE HENS LAY
like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.
If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.
One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE
Middlesex East Agricultural Asso.
SEPTEMBER 28, 29 and 30.
The Fair Grounds are beautifully located on the border of Lake Quannapowitt in the towns of Reading and Wakefield.
PROGRAMME:
Wednesday, September 28.
Bicycle Races, Band Concerts, Exhibition of Work Horses, Family Horses and Gents' Driving Horses, Horse Racing, (3 minute and 2.25 classes,) Balloon Ascension.
Thursday, September 29.
Fall Circuit Diamond Meet of L. A. W., Annual Dinner and Speech Making by Noted Public Speakers.
Friday, September 30.
Horse Racing and Bicycle Races.
Other attractions, not enumerated above, will be Plowing Matches, Drawing Matches, Parachute Jump, and a continuous Vaudeville Show; also displays of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and products of the farm and factory.
Electric cars pass the Fair Grounds and connect with the Boston & Maine R. R. at its stations in Reading and Wakefield.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FUNERALS.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Patrick McDermott took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, 1142 Lawrence street, Wigginville. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral services over the remains which were held in the Sacred Heart church. Rev. Fr. McRory officiated. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. Thomas Conlin, Clement Dawson, John Reynolds, James Neal, John Hendricks and Patrick Murphy. Deceased was well known and popular in the vicinity in which he lived and many of the neighbors were present at the grave. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Among those received were: Pillow inscribed "Husband," widow of deceased; large cross on base, Mrs. Rachel Bancroft; wreath of roses, Mrs. Annie Mortimer; pillow inscribed "Father," family; basket of flowers, Mrs. Nellie Schofield; pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McDermott; cross, inscribed, "At Rest," Mr. and Mrs. William Kavanaugh.

WOODWARD—The funeral of Miss Dollie M. Woodward, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Woodward was held yesterday afternoon. The cortege was a very long one, besides relatives a large delegation of former schoolmates of the deceased attending. Divine services were conducted at the residence, 242 Liberty street. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and was assisted by Miss Blanche Brainard and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua, who spoke of the merits of deceased and spoke cheering words to the grief-stricken parents. The singing of the favorite hymns of the deceased was very effective. Miss Vina Rawlinson rendered the solos. Interment was in the School street cemetery. The bearers were High school students. Many floral tributes were received. Among them were: Star, crescent and mound inscribed "Dollie," parents; large heart inscribed "Sister" brother Arthur; basket of flowers, from Miss Hard's Sunday school class of the Grace church; basket of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders; star, First Spiritualist society; crescent, Mrs. A. B. McIntyre; star, Misses Daisy and Blanche Brainard; pink asters, Eugene Clapp of Forest Hills; pink roses, Mr. Ferrin and family; pink roses and maiden hair ferns, Eddie and Bertha Abbott; white pinks and roses and asparagus, Mr. Coggeshall and family; bouquet of white roses W. A. D. club; crescent, Mrs. Flosale Carter of Nashua; bouquet of white roses Horace Marshall and family of Manchester; white asters, Mrs. Rogers, aunt of deceased and Cousin Fanny of Dorchester; broken wreath and star with white pinks, friend; white pinks, Mabel and Winnie Thaxter of Dorchester; white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua; wreath and mound, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Brown; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Pihl; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. John Learned; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned of Ayer; bouquet, the three Messrs. Little of Nashua; bouquet of roses, Dr. and Mrs. Salon Bartlett; mixed spray, Hudson, N. H., friends; bouquets, pink and white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hills of Nashua; spray of pink roses, Mr. Fred Newcomb and pupils of Webster school, Hudson, N. H.; bouquet asters, Mrs. J. A. Lamberton; white asters, teachers of High school.

CONNOLLY—The funeral of the late Michael F. Connolly was held this morning at 9 o'clock. The cortege started at 8.30 from the residence at 33 Hastings street, and attending were delegations from Court General Shields, the Hibernians and the Knights of Sherwood Forest. A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church. The congregation was a large one. Rev. Fr. McDonough was celebrant and was assisted by Rev. Fr. Mullen, deacon and Rev. Fr. McKenna, sub-deacon. The musical program was effectively rendered by the choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy. The Gregorian chant was sung. At the offertory James E. Donnelly rendered the De Profundis and at the close of the mass the choir sang "Children of the Heavenly King." During the two days that the remains lay in state, hundreds of the friends of deceased viewed them. Last evening, the clerks of Putnam's went to the residence in a body in appreciation of the many kind favors conferred on them by Mr. Connolly while he was their fellow shopmate. The body reposed in a broadcloth casket with silver trimmings.

From the church the procession moved to the Catholic cemetery where the remains were interred, committal prayers being read.

The bearers were Martin Flaherty, chief ranger and Brothers Baxter, Heslon and Cower of Court General Shields, and James O'Brien, Dennis O'Brien and Charles H. O'Donnell of the Knights of Sherwood Forest. Mr. Connolly was a prominent member of the organization and was one of the first chief rangers and a conscientious worker in the interest of Court General Shields. The floral tributes completely hid the casket. Among the floral tributes were: Mammoth and beautifully constructed scroll from the employes of Putnam & Son's; large pillow, inscribed "Papa," family; standing cross on base, friends; anchor, friends; mammoth bouquet, friend; anchor, friends. J. F. O'Donnell had charge of arrangements.

Walter Phillips of J. E. Conant & Co.'s has gone to Ayer's Flats, P. Q., for a few weeks' vacation.

Hon. A. J. Golling and wife of Elburn Kane county, Illinois, are visiting Mr. C. F. Urann of 108 Lincoln street. Their son Herbert Golling is a consul in Australia.

Anger and Worry
Are the most unprofitable conditions known to man when the shoe pinches and does not fit well.
THE SUNLIGHT
$3 Shoes
Have all styles, all shapes and all the latest lasts, so that these Shoes must fit and wear well. Money goes back at this store if Shoes are not as represented.
Sunlight Shoe Store
100 Central St.
Free delivery to all parts of the city. Our W. S. Patent Leather
$4 Shoe
We warrant not to crack. Money back if they do. The manufacturers will stand by us.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
W. S. GRADY

CONSUMPTION
To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.
Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C.,
No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

SPRINTING MATCH.

Amos Roberts and Frank Tounson, two well known employes of the United States Bunting company will try and show who is the better runner for a distance of 120 yards at Atherton this afternoon.

There is much interest manifested in the contest by the friends of both parties, and considerable money is wagered on the result.

METHODS OF TEACHING.

At the regular term meeting of the teachers in the High School hall, yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Whitcomb gave an address on methods of teaching, taking up the various studies in the curriculum in succession. He closed by emphasizing the importance of character building. The address was very instructive.

Spend next Tuesday, Sept. 27th, on Lake Winnipesaukee. The round trip only $1.00.

BE EARLY
If You Would
PICK PRIZES
The choicest patterns to be found at the opening of the season when stocks are unbroken. The showing for Fall is now at its best. Our immense assortment of Suits lacks nothing of being perfect. Perfect in its infinite variety. Perfect in its qualities. Perfect in its tailor made stylishness.
MEN'S SUITS, made from genuine Washington Mills blue and black wide wale Serges, in single and double breasted sacks, the weight of the goods are full 20 oz. per yard. They're finely tailored suits and are selling about town for $15, but to create a little excitement we have placed these beautiful goods at just
$10 a Suit
This special low price will move these suits out of our store at once. It will be necessary to call at once. It will be necessary to call at once if you are interested.
Our assortment of Young Men's Nobby Suits is unquestionably the largest and most diversified ever shown in this city. Our goods merit the highest praise, while our prices remain beyond the pale of competition.
Folks say the clothing business was never so well done as we are doing it.
Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 38 Central St.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of Dennis A. Noonan, alias Denis Noonan, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, John W. McEvoy, the administrator of the estate not already administered, of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of September A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Oh, Yes
It's a little late to buy a Refrigerator or Baby Carriage now, but we are sacrificing on these goods to close them out. Do you want one?
$18.00
will buy the best Range for the money standing in Lowell today. Do you want one?
OIL STOVES AND HEATING STOVES
will soon be needed. Our line is complete and our prices are right. Do you want one? If so, call on
GAYNOR & CO.
95 Prescott Street.

PARIS BLONDE'S ACT

Shot Employe of Newspaper That Slandered Her.

Sent the Bullets Whizzing at Him—She is a Prominent Member of Paris Society.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The wife of Charles Paulmier, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intrieacies of the Dreyfus plot. She entered the offices of The Lanterne yesterday and asked to see Mr. Millerand. Millerand was absent, and Mr. Ollivier stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. Ollivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Palmier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced: "I wished to kill Mr. Millerand." She explained that The Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chaneine, the minister of war with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

The alleged slander was contained in an article not written by Millerand or Ollivier, in which reference was made to the conjugal relations of Mrs. Paulmier and her husband. One of the bullets entered Ollivier's chest and the other struck him in the armpit.

Mrs. Paulmier is a tall blonde. She was once a noted Parisian beauty, and still retains much of her elegance. She is a prominent member of the best society of the capital. After her arrest she said: "Press polemics have reached too base a level when women and children are attacked. In the absence of my husband there was no alternative for me but to secure justice for myself. If every woman thus attacked would do as I have done it would make these ignoble wretches more cautious. I am sorry that I was forced to fire on a brave man whom I do not know."

HAVERHILL RIOTS

Stone Thrower Promptly Arrested Last Night.

BUT THE OFFICERS WERE OPPOSED BY THE CROWD

Cars Running on Schedule Time.

Haverhill, Sept. 24.—With the exception of a half hour, this city saw no demonstrations last night by sympathizers of the street railway men, such as was the rule earlier in the week. The break was when Thomas Wiseman, aged 19, threw a stone at a car, and broke a window. He was arrested by a special officer, but as the signal box would not work the officer was obliged to walk the prisoner to the police station. He was followed by a crowd which was augmented at every block. Wiseman tried to break from the officer, and even grappled with him, and in the miniature riot, participated in by the crowd, James Wiseman, a brother of the prisoner, was arrested for interference. The special officer was reinforced by this time, and all the officers, for the first time during the week, drew their clubs.

Some cars in the suburbs were reported stalled, but no one was hurt and little damage was done. A few torpedoes placed on the track completed the work of the hoodlum element during the night. Cars were run on full schedule time for the first time this week. The company will maintain its track patrol for a week longer and will ask that the extra police force be continued tonight.

WOODFORD'S RESIGNATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—As is the custom in the case of an American minister who had been obliged to retire from his post at the breaking out of hostilities, General Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States will have occasion to send a minister to Madrid again, and if General Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon, his status will be merely nominal, for under the law his salary ceased after the expiration of 60 days from the date he left his post, with the addition of a sufficient period to enable him to return to the United States.

TEMPTED AND FELL.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 24.—Elden W. Hanks, money order clerk in the postoffice, was arrested Friday charged with the embezzlement of $1343. It was by chance that a shortage in his accounts was detected a few days ago. Postmaster Stinson sent for Inspector Swift of Boston, and together they examined the accounts Thursday night. When accused Friday morning, Hanks said he knew he was short for an amount a little larger that the inspector found, having lost the money recently while upon his way to the bank to deposit. He feared to speak of the matter lest he would lose his position, and he hoped to make the sum good before it was discovered.

Inspector Swift says he finds that the accounts have been kept in a manner that show dishonesty, and this, he says, is supported by Hanks' action with the money that is deposited with him by the postmasters of small offices about here, Augusta being a deposit office. Hanks had been regarded as a very efficient clerk, having held the position for five years.

TURKEY'S CHAMPION WRESTLER.

New York, Sept. 24.—Abdul Haili Adali, the champion wrestler of Turkey, who has just arrived here, has issued a sweeping challenge to American wrestlers. He is willing to meet any man for the championship of America, or for a side stake of $500 or $1000, either Graeco Roman, or catch-as-catch-can style. He prefers Ernest Roeber, and says he will throw Casper Muller four times within an hour's time. The Turk leaves the choice of style to the acceptor of the "defi," but stipulates that two referees must be in the ring, each of the principals to select one.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 21—Yesterday's game was a pitchers' battle, in which the honors were about evenly divided. The Bostons scored their first run in the

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

eighth on the only error in the game—O'Brien's wild throw—and made their winning run in the ninth by bunching three hits after one man was out. Attendance, 1060. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	2	1	1
Collins, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	0	3	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	9	27	6	4

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	1
McCarthy, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, 1 b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bowerman, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Ely, s. s.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Tannehill, p.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	1	4	*25	8	1

*Winning run scored with one man out.

Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	2
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1

Home run—Clark. Two-base hits—Tenney, Lowe. First base on balls—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 4. Time—1:54. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baker's pitching won the first game for the Washingtons. In the second, although Hawley was hit hard, the Cincinnatis got better results when they connected with Williams' delivery.

The Philadelphias won their third straight victory over the Clevelands Young's support was wretched.

Callahan of the Chicagoes broke the Baltimores' winning streak. He was invincible when men were on bases, while Maul was rather wild.

Kennedy of the Brooklyns won his own game by smashing out a double with two men on bases in the ninth. It was a pitchers' battle, with Taylor of the St. Louises having the better of it up to the finish.

Carrick, formerly of the Newarks, pitched for the New Yorks yesterday, and was very wild. Good stick work by the Louisvilles won the game.

TRUE BILL FOR MURDER.

St. Albans, Sept. 24.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Napoleon Manning, charged with the murder of Buzzell Leboux of Georgia, a small town south of here. LeDoux was shot as the result of a quarrel between the two men at that place last Tuesday.

The wife of the prisoner arrived Friday from Moore's Junction, N. Y., and visited him in the county jail. Mrs. Manning says she had not heard of her husband's whereabouts since he left home a long time ago until she read in the papers of the killing of LeDoux. She also said that Manning had about $400 with him when he left home.

WERE STEALING A RIDE.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 24.—A train wreck occurred near White River. Harrison Fifield was killed and Walter Sharple fatally injured. Fifield, Sharple and three others were stealing a ride in a box car. The train broke in two, and in going down grade the two ends came together and the car was demolished. Three other men escaped uninjured.

MINE EXPLOSION

Eight Were Killed of the Seventy.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN RECOVERY OF BODIES.

Some Entombed Men Escaped by Old Entrance.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The dead are: John Halston, Salem Halston, Robert Davidson, John Bennett, William Pritchard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright and James Hall.

The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. It took about 10 minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. When the little train of cars emerged a shudder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal; then three cars, in each of which there were two bodies. In one there were two brothers, side by side, John and Salem Halston. In the others were Robert Davidson and John Bennett, William Pritchard and John Cartwright. James Hall was in the last car. Wagons were in waiting and the bodies were taken to undertaking establishments. When the bodies were brought up from the mine they presented a ghastly appearance.

After the first lot of bodies had been brought out, the excitement and anxiety grew more intense. During the entire afternoon there was a desperate wait. It was announced that many men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant. This allayed the fears of many, and as fast as the men were accounted for to their friends and families, rejoicings and congratulations followed.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers came out and announced that there was nothing, living or dead, left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

PENSION CASES

George C. Osgood of This City Was Indicted.

POST DATING PENSION VOUCHERS IS THE CHARGE.

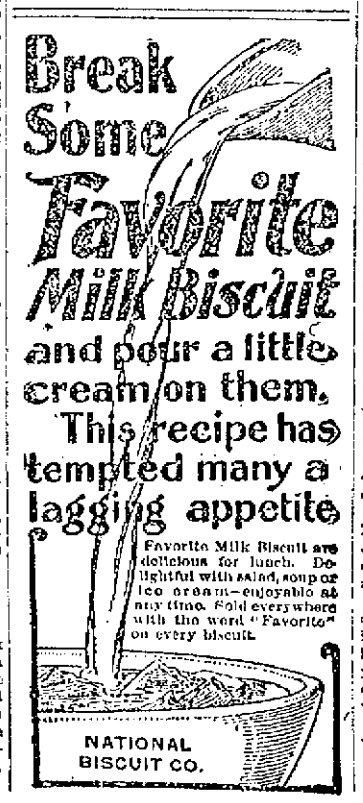
Case Filed on Payment of Costs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The United States grand jury for the September term reported a number of indictments to Judge Lowell today, among which were sixteen against violation of the pension law. John Callahan, for receiving in pledge a pension certificate, pleaded guilty and was fined $100. Benjamin Morrice of Taunton and Martin B. Hayes for past dating pension vouchers, were fined $50 each and Geo. C. Osgood of Lowell, indicted for the same offence, had his case placed on file on payment of costs.

Harry Johnson, for using the mails in a scheme to defraud, also had his case placed on file.

The indictments not disposed of were those against Rich W. Warner, presenting false, fictitious and fraudulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Phoebe Beauchamp, perjury in pension case; Thomas H. E. Foristall, using mails in scheme to defraud; Martin Hill, perjury in pension case; Laura O. McAdam, presenting false, fictitious and fraudulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Elbridge B. Osgood, past dating pension vouchers; John J. Sullivan, receiving in pledge pension certificate; Thomas W. Crocker, post dating pension vouchers; Freeman Emmons, receiving in pledge pension certificates, two counts; Ellen J. Burkett, perjury in pension case; Henry A. Chever, post dating pension vouchers; Quincy C. Bass, same.



EVACUATION

Spaniards Are Acting in Good Faith.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 23—Everything recording the evacuation of the Island of Porto Rico, by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The military commission has adjourned until Monday next.

The lights on the north coast, which have been dark since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards except at San Juan where the lighthouse was destroyed when this place was bombarded by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson. The lights of the city warn mariners approaching port.

We bear the expense of the maintainance of the coast lights.

United States Consul Hanna is flooded with letters from fortune hunters. He strongly advises them all to remain at home until the Americans are in complete control.

DISEASE SPREADING

The Yellow Fever Scare is Growing.

Two Deaths Occurred at Oxford Yesterday and it is Feared the Disease Cannot be Checked.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—Telegraphic advices from the far south last night indicate that in only one town is yellow fever causing serious apprehension. Following is a resume of the situation:

One case of yellow fever has appeared in a camp located two miles from the city of Jackson, Miss., the patient being a white woman. The detention camp now contains 30 people who have been exposed. The cordon of guards about the place has been doubled and there is little danger of a spread.

President Souchon of the Louisiana board of health, reports that there have been seventy cases of yellow fever to date. Two deaths have occurred and there are now fifteen cases under treatment, all doing well. Experts report five new cases at Orwood, Miss., during the past four days. Three persons are dangerously ill at Taylor's, Miss., but only one new case is reportal there.

The situation in the town of Oxford, Miss., is growing serious and it is feared that the health board will be unable to check the disease before it spreads throughout the village. There were two deaths there yesterday and one new case.

THE POLICE ACTIVE

But the Work is Being Done Quietly.

CHARLES A. PLUMB RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Movements of Miss Gill Being Traced.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 23—The work which is being done by the police today in their efforts to trace the murderer of Miss Emma Gill, the Yellow Mill Pond murder mystery victim, is being carried on very quietly and during the forenoon so far as the public is made aware, very little was accomplished.

The police officials were evidently very greatly disturbed this morning, and an investigation proved that the cause of their troubles centered about the early morning discovery that one of the windows in the house vacated by Dr. Nancy Guilford had been opened. While the detectives refused to admit it, it is whispered that they fear that some one entered the Guilford residence during the night and performed the errand which may have been entrusted to Dr. Guilford's son, Harry, who was arrested as he was about to enter the house yesterday evening.

The really interesting development of the morning was to be found in the statement of Supt. Birmingham to the effect that Charles A. Plumb, one of those under arrest, will probably be released today. Plumb, however, it is added, will be an important witness.

The detectives are at work in Stratford today in an effort to trace the movements of Miss Gill during her sojourn there.

While the police were engaged in efforts to run down the murderer, the body of the victim was for the second time being prepared for shipment to its claimants, the Gills of Southington. At an early hour the remains were exhumed from their resting place in the potter's field and taken to Cullinan's morgue. There the casket, the same one which made the trip to the home of Marian Grace Perkins in Middleboro, Mass., and returned, was opened, the head was placed with the other portions of the body and at 9.30 it left this city for Southington where it is due to arrive at 11.40 p. m.

This afternoon Attorney J. B. Klein, counsel for the Guilfords, had a stormy interview with Supt. of Police Birmingham and at its conclusion the lawyer announced his purpose of swearing out a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Harry Guilford.

As the day wore on and the predicted release of Plumb, did not realize, Supt. Birmingham was asked if there was any truth in the statement which announced Plumb's probable release from custody.

The official merely answered: "I do not believe Plumb is in it."

BODY AT SOUTHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Southington, Conn., Sept. 23.—At 12 minutes before one oclock this afternoon a passenger train pulled into the station in this place and a few minutes later the casket containing the remains of Miss Emma Gill, the victim of the great Bridgeport murder, mystery, were taken from the baggage car.

So carefully had the time of arrival been concealed that scarcely a baker's dozen of people were at the station. It had been reported that the body was to be brought from Bridgeport in a wagon.

To meet the body at the train was Undertaker Wm. Reinsch and by his instructions the casket was placed in a hearse and taken immediately to the home of Miss Gill's parents on Oak stret. In front of the house were five carriages and upon the arrival of the hearse, the Gill family with a few friends entered the carriages and the little procession made its way to Oak Hill cemetery. In a recently opened portion of the cemetery Mr. Gill, the father of the dead girl, had this morning purchased a lot and there a newly dug grave was found. With exceedingly brief services conducted by G. N. Wilson, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, where Miss Gill worshipped, the body was lowered into the grave shortly after 1.30 p. m.

DEATHS.

PIERCE—James A. Pierce, son of the late E. A. Pierce died in this city Thursday, aged 50 years. He was born in Lowell, Sept. 11, 1848, and always made this city his home. For many years he was a well known and popular member of the fire department until seven years ago, when he was stricken with the disease which resulted fatally. His daughter, Sadie L. Pierce, a mother, and two brothers survive him.

COMING HOME

LOWELL MEN LEAVE PORTO RICO.

The following members of Campanies C and G, Sixth Regiment, left Porto Rico for home Thursday.

COMPANY C.

BARNES, Edward A.
DUNLAVEY, George F.
HASTINGS, Fred D.
HOSMER, Victor J., sergeant.
TREMBLE, Mede.
TUTTLE, Arthur H., corporal.
WAUGH, George F.
WOODBURY, Fred D., musician.

COMPANY G.

HILL, John.
MURRAY, Michael J.
SULLIVAN, Cornelius J.
UPHAM, Hurton L.
WORTHEN, Walter E.
YOUNG, (Eugene E. or Harold L.)

CAPT. GARRITY.

Capt. Garrity of the provisional militia company, has been appointed military instructor at the High school, pending the return of Capt. Greig.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Strafford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

HE ASKED BLESSING

For the American and English Tars.

Senator Frye's Appeal for the Seamen's Charities—Peace Commissioners Arrive at Queenstown.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The Cunard line steamer Campania from New York on September 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon after an uneventful voyage with all well on board excepting Senator Gray who has been suffering from neuralgia for the past few days.

There was a concert on Thursday on board the Campania in aid of the Seamen's charities. Senator Frye presided. After eloquently appealing for subscriptions, he referred to the fact that 300 years ago, Spain at the cost of a hundred millions and with a great armada, set out to possess England. But, he added, England, through her sailors, then won a victory which gave her prestige for all time.

Continuing the senator then eloquently adverted to the brilliant victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila.

During the course of his remarks on this subject Senator Frye said the fame which that victory won for American sailors has gone all over the world and lifted the name of the United States higher than ever before.

He concluded: "May God bless American and English tars. May the angel of peace touch your hearts tonight."

ISLAND LOST

Destroyed By a Hurricane Disaster.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23.—Mail advices which reached here today have brought melancholy relief to the suspense experienced regarding the full extent of the hurricane disaster at the Islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbadoes, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated, although based on inference, the cable station at St. Vincent being submerged under the sea and cutting off St. Vincent and Barbadoes from communication with the other islands.

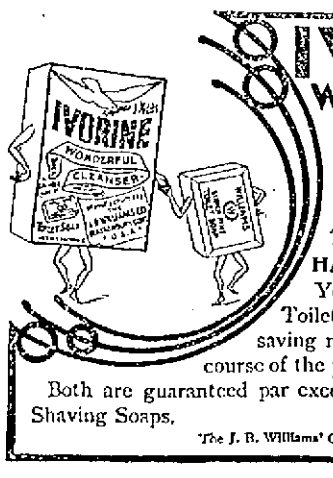
At St. Vincent about 200 lives have been lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with the wrecks of vessels, many of which were from Barbadoes.

The storm raged from 10 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Sept. 11, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, completely wrecking the island. At the capital, Kingstown, fully two hundred houses were demolished while the suburbs, Coxheath and Montebello, were obliterated. Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Anglican and Catholic churches, the fine new hospital and Fort Charlotte.

Throughout the island the destruction was on a wholesale scale, nearly all the estates and buildings being razed and cultivation being obliterated.

The following towns or villages were destroyed: Rose Place, Grandesable, Arnosvale, Mount Pleasant, Argyle, Wallilabo, Barrouallie, Layon and Buccament and Georgstown was considerably damaged.

No approximate estimate of the damage done has been reached, but the island is practically ruined.



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THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

FOOTBALL MEN ARE GETTING READY.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Now is the time when the captains of football teams are beginning to round up their men and casting about to find out what material is left from last season to start in with as a nucleus for this year's eleven. Most of the big universities and colleges are in the habit of indulging in a little preliminary practice before the fall term begins. In fact, it has been the practice in former years at some institutions to send the men during the season to the seashore or the mountains. This was an expense that could only be incurred by the more wealthy teams and by universal agreement has been abandoned. This decision was reached after a conference last winter at Brown university, which was attended by all the eastern colleges except Yale.

How many of the thousands who annually witness the games between the big teams of the country think of the hard work that has been undergone by the players before they were fitted to take part in a championship contest? Most people know that they have to train, but few are aware that the process of getting into condition which every candidate must go through is precisely the same as that undergone by a pugilist preparing for a prizefight, except that the boxer does not have to endure the "hardening process" with which every football player ends up his course of training.

A visit to any big college campus at the present time would disclose from a dozen to 60 men engaged in what is known as the preliminary work—that is, kicking the pigskin in all sorts of ways and falling on the ball when in motion on the ground. This business is often kept up for several weeks. Every one who has seen a game knows what a difficult matter it is to fall accurately on the hard earth and clutch the egg shaped object in its erratic movements, especially when the ground is at all muddy and the ball consequently slippery.

The backs practice punting, drop and place kicking and catching the ball, while the forwards get in line and work by themselves. As a general rule, the old men from last year's team will be collected, and the freshmen with the best reputations from the preparatory schools or others who show special aptitude to fill in the vacancies make up the first team, which is destined, after many shiftings and changes, so much so that sometimes not a member of the original lot remains, to develop into the varsity eleven.

Another batch is chosen from among the remaining candidates to act as the "scrub" team, which is used during the whole season as a trial horse for the varsity. As men prove themselves too valuable for the scrub they are taken on the varsity side in place of others dropped because of inefficiency or accidents.

After awhile a system of signals is evolved by means of which the quarter back can tell the eleven what the next play is to be during the progress of a game without letting their opponents know their projected move beforehand. These signals are assiduously practiced by the players until they have the various combinations of the often complex matter down to perfection.

When the season has got under way, a training table is established. Great is the joy of a hardworking and apprehensive aspirant for the right to wear the coveted initial on his sweater when he is told by the captain that he has been transferred to that table, for then he knows one of the greatest obstacles in his upward path has been surmounted. All that remains for him is to work hard at his position and perfect himself so that other envious candidates may not overhaul him in the struggle and relegate him to comparative obscurity once more.

When a man shows that he is specially fitted for a certain position, he is given coaching to perfect his play by an expert at that place, one maybe who has distinguished himself in university trials as the best man of his year at that particular position on the eleven.

As the season advances graduates who have been stars at football in former years are seen acting as coaches in aid of the captain and his staff. Sometimes they do it out of pure love for their alma mater and of the game. At other times a captain who finds that his full back is not developing as fast as he would wish may send an urgent letter asking a former famous player in that position to come and impart some of his knowledge and skill to his successor.

It is generally found at the end of the season that each team has paid especial attention to perfecting itself in some particular play. Harvard, for instance, has for many years been very strong in defensive work. She has to a certain extent neglected the offensive part of the game, and it is her weakness in that portion of the tactics of football that has been in some degree responsible for her failure to win many contests in recent years.

Again, last season Cornell and the Carlisle Indians, realizing that they were lighter than many of the big, beefy elevens they would find themselves encountering during the season, very sensibly perfected their men in the kicking game, especially to dropping goals from the field. Any one who followed the fortunes of these two colleges last fall will remember that Young of Cornell and Hudson, the plucky quarter back of the Indian team, distinguished themselves by their splendid ability to drop-kick from the field and gained many points for their teams by the play. Hudson was rated at the end of the season as one of the best goal kickers in the country. In the contest with Yale he dropped his first sensational goal from the field and accomplished a similar feat twice in the battle with Pennsylvania.

But, to return to the training of the teams, if a captain finds he has one particularly hard game during the season all the energies of the men are bent toward perfecting themselves for that event, and the players are trained to the hour so as to reach the top notch of perfection by the date of the supreme effort. It has been the policy of Yale to develop the team slowly, so that the players very often do not show their true form till late in the season. Last year, for instance, Brown university made 14 points to Yale's 18, the Indians made 9 to 24 against her, and West Point, which in previous years had never been rated as formidable, played a tie game against the New Haven men. This record was construed by the sharps as sure proof that the light blue eleven was not up to the usual standard.

This theory seemed to gain confirmation when she played Harvard and neither side scored. Contrary to all expectations, however, she came to her true form when confronted with Princeton and sent the Tigers home, hitherto unscored against, beaten by 6 to 0.

The smaller colleges, owing to the fact that their hard games often occur early in the season, have to develop their men quicker, and consequently keep them in form longer. This fact often accounts for the poor showing of a team.

Sometimes an eleven will place great reliance on a certain play. Pennsylvania has won many a game by means of her famous "guards back" interference. On the other hand, a captain who knows the style of play indulged in by his opponents will try to instill into his men the best method of attacking them or of repelling a certain form of attack. Cornell employed much of her time last year in evolving a method of resisting Pennsylvania's "guards back" play, with such good effect that the Quakers could only make four points against the Ithacans.

The "big four" have begun to look over their prospects for this fall, and the schedules as made out at present point to a hard and eventful season. Yale's call for volunteers shows that she has no cause to expect any such phenomenal players among the new men as Cadwalader and Brown proved last season. Captain Chamberlain intends to be head coach and will doubtless turn out a good team.

Pennsylvania's schedule for the season includes all the teams she met last fall, besides Stagg's Chicago university eleven. She will play Harvard at Cambridge, which means a hard proposition, for the Crimsons always play better on their home grounds. Cornell has prospects of a strong team. So that altogether the Quakers will have hard work to duplicate last year's record of a whole season without defeat, especially as several of her star men have left college.

Princeton has several places to fill, more than any other college probably, but the men learned some salutary lessons from their defeat at Yale's hands last year and will not enter the field overconfident or overtrained again.

Harvard will have her usual strong team, but whether they will fare as poorly as in the past remains to be seen. A thorough change in the coaching system as well as in the arbitrary choosing of players is needed at Cambridge.

The change in the scoring that takes effect this fall will, it is hoped, make the game a much more open one, and consequently more enjoyable for the spectators. It is a pity, however, that the western and eastern associations cannot come to some agreement regarding the differences in the rules. As they stand at present they are so far apart that comparisons are well nigh useless, and games between teams under the different sets must be simply a matter of adjustment before the play. It is to be hoped that the leaders will look into this and promptly remedy the defects.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

IDEAL COUNTRY FOR MOOSE HUNTERS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"You can talk about this Temagaming and its moose all you like, but Temiscamingue is the country for me," said my friend Atasokewinini, putting his Winchester down in the bottom of the birch bark canoe and gazing dreamily out over the waving meadows that fringed one corner of the island-studded Lake Temagaming. Atasokewinini he was called by the Indian guides, and by that name you shall know him, for, as this word of the Algonquin tongue signified, he was a teller of big tales.

"Yes sir, Temiscamingue is the country for me," continued Atasokewinini, notwithstanding the contemptuous grunt of Pierre Kat, my Franco-Algonquin half breed guide. "Let me see, now. It was just two winters ago I got three moose in one day—three in one day, and alone, too! D' I ever tell you about those three moose?"

THE CHARGE OF THE BULL MOOSE.

We were lying in two little birch bark canoes, hidden in the marsh that borders one of the arms of the octopus-like Lake Temagaming. And this Lake Temagaming, be it known, lies midway between Nipissing and Hudson bay, the best moose country on the continent. It is practically unexplored territory, and most persons look upon it as a terra incognita of ice and rock, but I had been there once before, and I had found it the very Switzerland of America. From the pine clad Laurentians of northern Quebec up across the Great Divide to the rapids of the Abitibi river I found a land of mingled mountain, lake and stream, thick with partridge and duck and actually teeming with red deer and moose. And what might be called the core of this great moose country lies about Lake Temagaming, the very spot where we were camping.

The lake itself is like a huge chrysanthemum in shape, with a dozen petals radiating from Devil's island, its center. This gives the lake a coast line of 500 miles, and 1,499 wooded islands add to its picturesqueness.

With the exception of one or two knowing ones among American sportsmen who have made it a point to remain discreetly silent about its game wealth, this country is known only to the little handful of Algonquin Indians and half breeds who live on its shores and eke out an existence by selling furs to the Hudson Bay factor at Bear Island or by occasionally pointing out to the paleface the feeding ground of some big bull moose.

So that was why I had brought the skeptical Atasokewinini up into this unknown Temagaming country, and that was why we were lying for three hours in a birch bark canoe chewing marsh grass and not daring to smoke, for the day before Pierre Kat had come back to camp with a wonderful story about the size of the moose tracks in the mud at the head of the lake arm. The result was we made a wide detour of the suspected spot and were snugly hidden in our two canoes as far up the windward side of the arm as we dared venture when the unappreciative Atasokewinini brought up his story about Temiscamingue. So, lying there in the late afternoon, I told him to give me the story, though Pierre Kat put his finger on his lip as a hint to talk low.

"It was two years ago," began Atasokewinini, "and midwinter. I had been out with one old guide for five days in the country between Temiscamingue and Lake Kippewa. I had sent the guide back to Gordon's creek for supplies and had gone on half a day alone when I came on moose tracks. There were three of them. I took them for a bull and two cows, but one of the cows turned out to be only a son of the family. I followed those tracks for five blessed hours. At last I came upon the moose. They were across a gently sloping, rocky valley, beautifully dark against a white background of snow.

"Well, it was simply a matter of pinking them off. How I got that bull and calf I don't know, but I remember the cow got away with a bullet in her shoulder, and I made after her.

"And I remember that when I got the final crack at her it was getting dusk, and I began to realize that it was 40 below zero, and I was alone, without food, excepting a little chocolate and sea biscuit, and a good hundred miles from the nearest shelter. Yes, sir, I felt blue for a moment there, when all of a sudden the idea came to me like an inspiration. It took me just about ten minutes to skin that huge cow, and in another ten I had eaten my chocolate and sea biscuit and was rolled up in the moose skin, fur side in, as warm and comfortable as though I were in a Pullman sleeper."

A dozen teal ducks drifted round the little point near us and broke away with a sound like a small Niagara. The sudden noise made Atasokewinini jump. Then he went on:

"How long I slept there I don't know to this day, but when I woke up I was a prisoner—a prisoner, sir, as well imprisoned as though I had been sent to Sing Sing for ten years. That moose skin had frozen stiff as sheet iron. My arms were pinned helplessly down to my sides, and, struggle and twist as I might, I could not force myself free one inch."

Atasokewinini gazed across the darkening pine lands and seemed to enjoy the memory of the predicament for a silent moment or two. The sun was swinging low over the black pines, and a chill was creeping over the water.

"Well, how did it come out?" I asked.

"Oh, that guide of mine followed up my tracks and came across the moose hide and chopped me out, but not until I had rolled about a quarter of a mile through the snow. You see, I had remembered a small cliff on my way up, and it had been my intention to roll over the cliff if I could strike it and break that cast iron shell of mine and crawl out, but I dropped in between a rock and a fallen pine, and I suppose I would have starved there if it had not been for old Michen, my guide. Now, that's what I call sport. If you prefer sitting six beautiful hours in a canoe chewing marsh hay, why"—

"Sh!" said Pierre under his breath. "It's a moose!"

Through the twilight we could see them, two of them—no, three of them, the bull some distance behind, stalking slowly out from the underbrush. Atasokewinini was for peppering away at them there and then, but Pierre said "No," and Pierre was a man who knew about these things. By this time the first two animals were in the shallow water at the head of the arm. Whenever the heads of the moose went down to crop a lily pad or a bunch of river grass the two canoes were shoved stealthily six yards nearer.

Atasokewinini's fingers were slinking on his trigger. My own heart was thumping against my side like a trip hammer. We knew it was a game of chance—even up. If they once got away, they were lost forever.

"Now," whispered Pierre, bracing the canoe with his paddle. "Take the left," said I, and Atasokewinini certainly did take the left. His cow gave a quick forward lurch, half leap, half fall, and sank down in the shallow water. I could not get mine until the fourth shot. Before I had finished my work Atasokewinini was overboard up to the top of his shoe pacs, making for his prize. He had just placed one wet foot on her fallen side when the forgotten bull crashed down through the underbrush. He came like an avalanche straight for Atasokewinini and tearing aside the tough alder brush like wheat straw as he came.

It was then that I did the deed that let me bring away the finest set of antlers that ever came out of the Temagaming country. It was mere good luck, I know, but the ball caught the bull in the breast, and he took a long, sliding leap through the marsh water and did not move again. His body lay but 20 feet away from the cow.

Paddling home to camp in the clear, quiet moonlight, the guides struck up some old French chanson that night, and Atasokewinini and I joined in the strange tune, though we did not know the words.

"After all," said he, with a note of unutterable satisfaction in his voice, as he gave the big antlers a friendly kick, "this isn't such a bad moose country, is it?"

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

In a Cuban Theater.

The pit in the Cuban theater is reserved for white gentlemen, and the first tier, which is only raised about a foot, so that conversation may be indulged in, for white ladies. As Cuban ladies, when visiting the theater, love to sport as many rings as their fingers will hold, they do not wear gloves. Most ladies of position bring their attendants with them, but these poor unfortunates are not permitted to share in the fun, for they are compelled to sit on the floor behind their mistresses.

The tinkling of a bell outside during a performance is the signal for the play to stop to enable all present, actors included, to kneel down and cross themselves. The tinkling bell means that a procession of priests is passing to administer the holy sacrament to a dying man.

All Cuban theaters have boxes on either side of the proscenium inclosed in trellis work. These are for the accommodation of families who are in a state of half mourning. When not let, the seats are often disposed of sub rosa to quadroon ladies, not allowed to mix with white, but too proud to associate with blacks.

But She Made Her Base.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Cæsar! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"

A Champion Woman Cyclist.

Mlle. Lisette, champion female bicycle rider of France, who is to race against four of the fastest female riders in this country at the festival of fire that will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Minneapolis, recently arrived in New York. She is as slender as a young fawn and quite as lively. She weighs less than 90 pounds, and her arms are not lumpy. They are sinewy and as hard as hickory saplings. The French female champion is not a beautiful woman, but she is attractive and possesses an entertaining manner. She has a small oval face, light brown hair and a complexion tanned by constant exercise in the open air.

She speaks English with a slight accent, and she was frankness itself when discussing herself and her chances in the Minneapolis contest. Mlle. Lisette is the daughter of a French peasant farmer. She was born in the village of Quintin, in the province of Cotes-du-Nord, Brittany, 27 years ago. She took up bicycling five years ago for the sake of her health, and in 1891 she made her debut as a professional rider, making 100 kilometers over a rough road in 4h. 29m. Later she made the same distance in 3h. 29m.

She said she had very faint hope of winning in the western circuit. She had never raced without a pacemaker before, she said, and in this country that is the custom.

Mlle. Lisette was trained by the late "Chappie" Warburton, who trained Michael and Linton. "I owe much to his careful training," said Mlle. Lisette. "He took great pains. On the voyage I tried to keep my muscles hard by skipping the rope. I shall try to give a good account of myself, but have little hope of winning."

Her competitors in the Minneapolis race will be Misses Lizzie Glaw and Tillie Anderson of Chicago and Lillie Williams and Dottie Farnsworth of Minneapolis.

A Galaxy of Stars.

Jacob Litt is one of the most enterprising managers in the theatrical business and will be the employer of more high priced actors and actresses than any other theatrical manager, with a single exception, this season. Here is a partial list, and in each instance the salary is well in the three figures: Elita Proctor Otis and Robert Hilliard play the leads in "Sporting Life." Henrietta Crosman and Charles Dickson head "Mistakes Will Happen," and Mary Hampton and Maurice Barrymore go with "Shenandoah." Marie Wainwright is also on Mr. Litt's salary list and will present "Shall We Forgive Her?" and "East Lynne."

Valuable Golf Trophy.

The silver cup which the Count of Turin has presented to the Newport Golf club is perhaps the most valuable club trophy in the country. It is of the George I design. It stands 18 inches high, resting upon a black base, has two handles and is ornamented with what is known as a Gadroon edge.

Stories of The Stage.

A good story about "Fritz" Emmet is as follows:

There is a saloon in Denver which faces on four streets. The house is built in somewhat the shape of a wedge. The bar is located in the rear of the room, and there is an entrance on every street. Joe Emmet disappeared from his company somewhere in the west, and that he landed in Denver "broke" and alone was not surprising. On a cold winter morning a tramplike individual sans overcoat, sans gloves and with his slouch hat pulled down over his face walked into the Kearney street door of the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he murmured, "and, say, my friend, I'll have to 'stand you up' for the drink."

The barkeeper didn't know the man and forthwith drove him out. A few minutes later he came back through one of the other doors and sidled up to the counter, with his slouch hat pulled down over his ears.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he growled, saying nothing this time about not having the funds to pay for it.

The barkeeper, who recognized his customer of a few minutes before, got mad and in no uncertain language informed his patron that he needn't think he could come the stranger act on him. Out went the man, only to come in for the third time, in this instance through the Porter street door.

"Didn't I drive you out of here twice?" yelled the drink mixer the moment he saw him duck through the door. "Get out of here, quick!"

Not many minutes passed before the same individual made his appearance through the fourth entrance to the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail!" he demanded, staring wildly at the barkeeper by this time.

"If you don't get out of here, I'll have you taken out!" yelled the man behind the bar. "This is the fourth time that you've been in here."

The stranger looked at him in a bewildered way, glancing around the room, then at the door through which he had just come.

"The devil!" he snarled. "Do you own all the saloons in this town?"

He had walked around the block and taken each door for the entrance to a different saloon. Just as he was about to beat a retreat a man came in who knew Emmet well. He recognized the tramplike individual, and, it is almost needless to say, Joe got his gin cocktail then and there.

A paragraph going the rounds of the press gives information of the occupation of a once great and popular opera bouffe singer, Emily Soldene, now acting as society reporter for an Australian newspaper. She wrote a book of recollections some years ago which was about as funny and readable as anything in its line that has ever been written. Its prompt success marked her for a journalist.

When she was in New York last, she had with her Sara, a high kicker of great limberness and agility and a fairly good dancer. Sara, clad in a loose gown, stood under Soldene's shoulder, and when the disparity of height was clearly impressed upon the audience the little woman would kick over the big one's head. This had nothing to do with the opera, but it pleased the audience, who cried "Encore!" till the poor girl could kick no more. Sara was a marvel for those days, but they line up 15 or 20 girls in any chorus now who can kick quite as well.

The other day a lady went into a newspaper office to apply for work. She was middle aged, seemed to be in ill health and despondent. She had never done newspaper work, but, holding out the Soldene clipping, said that she was encouraged to seek it by seeing the employment her old friend Emily had secured. "You may remember me," she said. "My name is Sara." It would have been difficult to trace any likeness between the woman and the vivacious, laughing kicker, and the editor expressed some doubts of her identity, whereupon the lady threw her left foot over the top of the roller desk and stood, laughing and triumphant, as conviction settled on the face of the startled newspaper man.

"How do you pay for plays?" asked a long haired, highly inspired looking individual who stalked sublimely into Davis & Keogh's New York offices the other day.

"Are you a playwright?" inquired Tom Davis.

"Not yet," replied the visitor, "but I feel inspired to write a drama and competent to do so on any lines suggested, provided always that the compensation is adequate."

"The compensation," remarked Davis, "depends entirely on the nature of the subject. If a dry goods clerk is the principal character, we pay by the yard; for nautical dramas we pay by the cargo, for 'The Great Train Robbery' we paid by the carload, for rural plays we pay by the acre, for society drama whatever the modiste and the tailor charge for the clothes. How we are to pay for 'Have You Seen Smith?' is still a question. 'The Finish of Mr. Fresh' has already cost us almost a fortune and before production. We are willing to pay by the foot for a real lively farce, by the barrel for a big burlesque and by the ton for heavy tragedy."

"But where do I come in?" interrupted the caller.

"Oh, you don't come in at all! You go out!" said Mr. Davis, and out he went.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Isabel Irving is to be John Drew's leading lady during the season of 1898-9.

Bronson Howard is writing a play for Anne Russell.

Charles Wyndham is building a new theater in London not far from the Garrick. Its features will be a roof garden with "lifts."

Grace Golden will remain in Paris this winter to pursue her musical studies.

Mrs. Fiske's repertory this season will include "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," her new double bill, "Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea," and Sardou's "Divorcons."

There is a possibility that Fanny Davenport will be able to act this season. Her health is said to show steady and encouraging improvement.

Louise Allen introduces a novel Mexican dance in the third act of "The Man From Mexico."

"The Red Cross Nurse" is the latest war play.

"Othello" is to be given shortly in Paris at the Comedie Francaise.

R. E. Graham has been engaged to play Evans' old part of the book agent in this season's revival of "A Parlor Match." Mark Sullivan will play Old Hoss, the character immortalized by the late William Hoey.

Plans are on foot in Paris to establish a model vocal conservatory, of which Jean de Reszke is to be the principal.

The Dramatic Mirror as an instance of the overcrowding of the theatrical profession in London quotes the fact that in a new drama produced there a minor part was applied for by 200 actresses.

The latest London melodrama is called "The Great Ruby," and Mrs. John Wood is its leading actress.

Lorraine Rogers, the veteran manager, husband of the late well known actress, Charlotte Thompson, still keeps his weather eye on things theatrical, but is content to enjoy life at his tobacco plantation near Richmond.

The famous Monday "Pops" of London are to be discontinued after a successful career of 31 years.

Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry have possibly played together for the last time.

PARIS BLONDE'S ACT

Shot Employe of Newspaper That Slandered Her.

Sent the Bullets Whizzing at Him—She is a Prominent Member of Paris Society.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The wife of Charles Paulmier, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot. She entered the offices of The Lanterne yesterday and asked to see Mr. Millerand. Millerand was absent, and Mr. Ollivier stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. Ollivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Palmier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced "I wished to kill Mr. Millerand." She explained that The Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chaneine, the minister of war with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

The alleged slander was contained in an article not written by Millerand or Ollivier, in which reference was made to the conjugal relations of Mrs. Paulmier and her husband. One of the bullets entered Ollivier's chest and the other struck him in the armpit.

Mrs. Paulmier is a tall blonde. She was once a noted Parisian beauty, and still retains much of her elegance. She is a prominent member of the best society of the capital. After her arrest she said: "Press polemics have reached too base a level when women and children are attacked. In the absence of my husband there was no alternative for me but to secure justice for myself. If every woman thus attacked would do as I have done it would make these ignoble wretches more cautious. I am sorry that I was forced to fire on a brave man whom I do not know."

HAVERHILL RIOTS

Stone Thrower Promptly Arrested Last Night.

BUT THE OFFICERS WERE OPPOSED BY THE CROWD

Cars Running on Schedule Time.

Haverhill, Sept. 24.—With the exception of a half hour, this city saw no demonstrations last night by sympathizers of the street railway men, such as was the rule earlier in the week. The break was when Thomas Wiseman, aged 19, threw a stone at a car, and broke a window. He was arrested by a special officer, but as the signal box would not work the officer was obliged to walk the prisoner to the police station. He was followed by a crowd which was augmented at every block. Wiseman tried to break from the officer, and even grappled with him, and in the miniature riot, participated in by the crowd, James Wiseman, a brother of the prisoner, was arrested for interference. The special officer was reinforced by this time, and all the officers, for the first time during the week, drew their clubs.

Some cars in the suburbs were reported stalled, but no one was hurt and little damage was done. A few torpedoes placed on the track completed the work of the hoodlum element during the night. Cars were run on full schedule time for the first time this week. The company will maintain its track patrol for a week longer and will ask that the extra police force be continued tonight.

WOODFORD'S RESIGNATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—As is the custom in the case of an American minister who had been obliged to retire from his post at the breaking out of hostilities, General Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States will have occasion to send a minister to Madrid again, and if General Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon, his status will be merely nominal, for under the law his salary ceased after the expiration of 60 days from the date he left his post, with the addition of a sufficient period to enable him to return to the United States.

TEMPTED AND FELL.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 24.—Elden W. Hanks, money order clerk in the postoffice, was arrested Friday charged with the embezzlement of $1343. It was by chance that a shortage in his accounts was detected a few days ago. Postmaster Stinson sent for Inspector Swift of Boston, and together they examined the accounts Thursday night. When accused Friday morning, Hanks said he knew he was short for an amount a little larger that the inspector found, having lost the money recently while upon his way to the bank to deposit. He feared to speak of the matter lest he would lose his position, and he hoped to make the sum good before it was discovered.

Inspector Swift says he finds that the accounts have been kept in a manner that show dishonesty, and this, he says, is supported by Hanks' action with the money that is deposited with him by the postmasters of small offices about here. Augusta being a deposit office. Hanks had been regarded as a very efficient clerk, having held the position for five years.

TURKEY'S CHAMPION WRESTLER.

New York, Sept. 24.—Abdul Halil Adali, the champion wrestler of Turkey, who has just arrived here, has issued a sweeping challenge to American wrestlers. He is willing to meet any man for the championship of America, or for a side stake of $500 or $1000, either Graeco Roman, or catch-as-catch-can style. He prefers Ernest Roeber, and says he will throw Casper Muller four times within an hour's time. The Turk leaves the choice of style to the acceptor of the "deal," but stipulates that two referees must be in the ring, each of the principals to select one.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 24—Yesterday's game was a pitchers' battle, in which the honors were about evenly divided. The Bostons scored their first run in the

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

eighth on the only error in the game—O'Brien's wild throw—and made their winning run in the ninth by bunching three hits after one man was out. Attendance, 1006. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	3	0	1
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	8	27	6	4

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	3
McCarthy, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, 1 b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Bowerman, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Ely, s. s.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Tannehill, p.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	1	4	*25	8	1

*Winning run scored with one man out.

Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Home run—Clark. Two-base hits—Tenney, Lowe. First base on balls—By Willis 6; by Tannehill, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 4. Time—1:51. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baker's pitching won the first game for the Washingtons. In the second, although Hawley was hit hard, the Cincinnatis got better results when they connected with Williams' delivery.

The Philadelphias won their third straight victory over the Clevelands. Young's support was wretched.

Callahan of the Chicagoes broke the Baltimores' winning streak. He was invincible when men were on bases, while Maul was rather wild.

Kennedy of the Brooklyns won his own game by smashing out a double with two men on bases in the ninth. It was a pitchers' battle, with Taylor of the St. Louises having the better of it up to the finish.

Carrick, formerly of the Newarks, pitched for the New Yorks yesterday, and was very wild. Good stick work by the Louisvilles won the game.

TRUE BILL FOR MURDER.

St. Albans, Sept. 24.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Napoleon Manning, charged with the murder of Buzzell LeBoux of Georgia, a small town south of here. LeBoux was shot as the result of a quarrel between the two men at that place last Tuesday.

The wife of the prisoner arrived Friday from Moore's Junction, N. Y., and visited him in the county jail. Mrs. Manning says she had not heard of her husband's whereabouts since he left home a long time ago until she read in the papers of the killing of LeBoux. She also said that Manning had about $100 with him when he left home.

WERE STEALING A RIDE.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 24.—A train wreck occurred near White River. Harrison Fifield was killed and Walter Sharple fatally injured. Fifield, Sharple and three others were stealing a ride in a box car. The train broke in two, and in going down grade the two ends came together and the car was demolished. Three other men escaped uninjured.

MINE EXPLOSION

Eight Were Killed of the Seventy.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN RECOVERY OF BODIES.

Some Entombed Men Escaped by Old Entrance.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The dead are: John Halston, Salem Halston, Robert Davidson, John Bennett, William Pritchard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright and James Hall.

The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. It took about 10 minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. When the little train of cars emerged a shudder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal; then three cars, in each of which there were two bodies. In one there were two brothers, side by side, John and Salem Halston. In the others were Robert Davidson and John Bennett, William Pritchard and John Cartwright. James Hall was in the last car. Wagons were in waiting and the bodies were taken to undertaking establishments. When the bodies were brought up from the mine they presented a ghastly appearance.

After the first lot of bodies had been brought out, the excitement and anxiety grew more intense. During the entire afternoon there was a desperate wait. It was announced that many men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant. This allayed the fears of many, and as fast as the men were accounted for to their friends and families, rejoicings and congratulations followed.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers came out and announced that there was nothing, living or dead, left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

PENSION CASES

George C. Osgood of This City Was Indicted.

POST DATING PENSION VOUCHERS IS THE CHARGE.

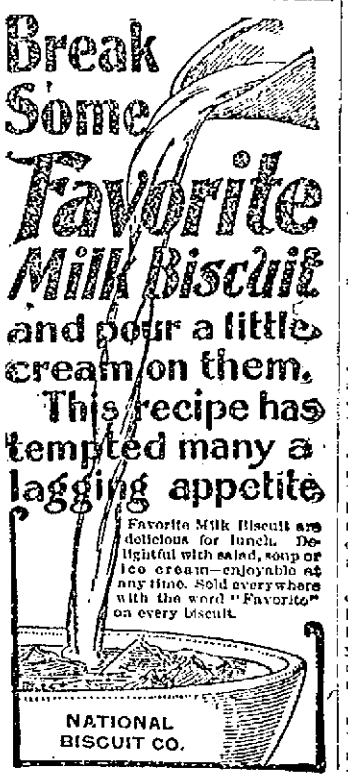
Case Filed on Payment of Costs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The United States grand jury for the September term reported a number of indictments to Judge Lowell today, among which were sixteen against violation of the pension law. John Callahan, for receiving in pledge a pension certificate, pleaded guilty and was fined $100. Benjamin Morries of Taunton and Martin B. Hayes for past dating pension vouchers, were fined $50 each and Geo. C. Osgood of Lowell, indicted for the same offence, had his case placed on file on payment of costs.

Harry Johnson, for using the mails in a scheme to defraud, also had his case placed on file.

The indictments not disposed of were those against Ruth W. Warner, presenting false, fictitious and fradulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Phoebe Beauchamp, perjury in pension case; Thomas H. E. Forristall, using mails in scheme to defraud; Maria Hill, perjury in pension case; Laura O. McAdam, presenting false, fictitious and fraudulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Elbridge B. Osgood, post dating pension vouchers; John J. Sullivan, receiving in pledge pension certificate; Thomas W. Crocker, post dating pension vouchers; Freeman Emmons, receiving in pledge pension certificates, two counts; Ellen J. Burkett, perjury in pension case; Henry A. Cheever, post dating pension vouchers; Quincy C. Bass, same.



EVACUATION

Spaniards Are Acting in Good Faith.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 23.—Everything recording the evacuation of the island of Porto Rico, by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith and are turning over everything as they quit the various posts.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The military commission has adjourned until Monday next.

The lights on the north coast, which have been dark since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards except at San Juan where the lighthouse was destroyed when this place was bombarded by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson. The lights of the city warn mariners approaching port.

We bear the expense of the maintenance of the coast lights.

United States Consul Hanna is flooded with letters from fortune hunters. He strongly advises them all to remain at home until the Americans are in complete control.

DISEASE SPREADING

The Yellow Fever Scare is Growing.

Two Deaths Occurred at Oxford Yesterday and it is Feared the Disease Cannot be Checked.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—Telegraphic advices from the far south last night indicate that in only one town is yellow fever causing serious apprehension. Following is a resume of the situation:

One case of yellow fever has appeared in a camp located two miles from the city of Jackson, Miss., the patient being a white woman. The detention camp now contains 30 people who have been exposed. The cordon of guards about the place has been doubled and there is little danger of a spread.

President Souchon of the Louisiana board of health, reports that there have been seventy cases of yellow fever to date. Two deaths have occurred and there are now fifteen cases under treatment, all doing well. Experts report five new cases at Orwood, Miss., during the past four days. Three persons are dangerously ill at Taylor's, Miss., but only one new case is reported there.

The situation in the town of Oxford, Miss., is growing serious and it is feared that the health board will be unable to check the disease before it spreads throughout the village. There were two deaths there yesterday and one new case.

THE POLICE ACTIVE

But the Work is Being Done Quietly.

CHARLES A. PLUMB RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Movements of Miss Gill Being Traced.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 23.—The work which is being done by the police today in their efforts to trace the murderer of Miss Emma Gill, the Yellow Mill Pond murder mystery victim, is being carried on very quietly and during the forenoon so far as the public is made aware, very little was accomplished.

The police officials were evidently very greatly disturbed this morning, and an investigation proved that the cause of their troubles centered about the early morning discovery that one of the windows in the house vacated by Dr. Nancy Guilford had been opened. While the detectives refused to admit it, it is whispered that they fear that some one entered the Guilford residence during the night and performed the errand which may have been entrusted to Dr. Guilford's son, Harry, who was arrested as he was about to enter the house yesterday evening.

The really interesting development of the morning was to be found in the statement of Supt. Birmingham to the effect that Charles A. Plumb, one of those under arrest, will probably be released today. Plumb, however, it is added, will be an important witness.

The detectives are at work in Stratford today in an effort to trace the movements of Miss Gill during her sojourn there.

While the police were engaged in efforts to run down the murderer, the body of the victim was for the second time being prepared for shipment to its claimants, the Gills of Southington. At an early hour the remains were exhumed from their resting place in the potter's field and taken to Cullinan's morgue. There the casket, the same one which made the trip to the home of Marian Grace Perkins in Middleboro, Mass., and returned, was opened, the head was placed with the other portions of the body and at 9.30 it left this city for Southington where it is due to arrive at 11.40 p. m.

This afternoon Attorney J. B. Klein, counsel for the Guilfords, had a stormy interview with Supt. of Police Birmingham and at its conclusion the lawyer announced his purpose of swearing out a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Harry Guilford.

As the day wore on and the predicted release of Plumb, did not realize, Supt. Birmingham was asked if there was any truth in the statement which announced Plumb's probable release from custody.

The official merely answered: "I do not believe Plumb is in it."

BODY AT SOUTHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Southington, Conn., Sept. 23.—At 12 minutes before one o'clock this afternoon a passenger train pulled into the station at this place and a few minutes later the casket containing the remains of Miss Emma Gill, the victim of the great Bridgeport murder mystery, were taken from the baggage car.

So carefully had the time of arrival been concealed that scarcely a baker's dozen of people were at the station. It had been reported that the body was to be brought from Bridgeport in a wagon.

To meet the body at the train was Undertaker Wm. Reinsch and by his instructions the casket was placed in a hearse and taken immediately to the home of Miss Gill's parents on Oak street. In front of the house were five carriages and upon the arrival of the hearse, the Gill family with a few friends entered the carriages and the little procession made its way to Oak Hill cemetery. In a recently opened portion of the cemetery Mr. Gill, the father of the dead girl, had this morning purchased a lot and there a newly dug grave was found. With exceedingly brief services conducted by G. N. Wilson, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, where Miss Gill worshipped, the body was lowered into the grave shortly after 1.30 p. m.

DEATHS.

PIERCE—James A. Pierce, son of the late E. A. Pierce died in this city Thursday, aged 50 years. He was born in Lowell, Sept. 11, 1848, and always made this city his home. For many years he was a well known and popular member of the fire department until seven years ago, when he was stricken with the disease which resulted fatally. His daughter, Sadie L. Pierce, a mother, and two brothers survive him.

COMING HOME

LOWELL MEN LEAVE PORTO RICO.

The following members of Companies C and G, Sixth Regiment, left Porto Rico for home Thursday.

COMPANY C.

BARNES, Edward A.
DUNLAVEY, George F.
HASTINGS, Fred D.
HOSMER, Victor J., sergeant.
TREMBLE, Mede.
TUTTLE, Arthur H., corporal.
WAUGH, George F.
WOODBURY, Fred D., musician.

COMPANY G.

HILL, John.
MURRAY, Michael J.
SULLIVAN, Cornelius J.
UPHAM, Burton L.
WORTHEN, Walter E.
YOUNG, (Eugene E. or Harold L.)

CAPT. GARRITY.

Capt. Garrity of the provisional militia company, has been appointed military instructor at the High school, pending the return of Capt. Greig.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Strafford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

HE ASKED BLESSING

For the American and English Tars.

Senator Frye's Appeal for the Seamen's Charities—Peace Commissioners Arrive at Queenstown.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The Cunard line steamer Campania from New York on September 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon after an uneventful voyage with all well on board excepting Senator Gray who has been suffering from neuralgia for the past few days.

There was a concert on Thursday on board the Campania in aid of the Seamen's charities. Senator Frye presided. After eloquently appealing for subscriptions, he referred to the fact that 300 years ago, Spain at the cost of a hundred millions and with a great armada, set out to possess England. But, he added, England, through her sailors, then won a victory which agve her prestige for all time.

Continuing the senator then eloquently adverted to the brilliant victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila.

During the course of his remarks on this subject Senator Frye said the fame which that victory won for American sailors has gone all over the world and lifted the name of the United States higher than ever before.

He concluded: "May God bless American and English tars. May the angel of peace touch your hearts tonight."

ISLAND LOST

Destroyed By a Hurricane Disaster.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23—Mail advices which reached here today have brought melancholy relief to the suspense experienced regarding the full extent of the hurricane disaster at the Islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbadoes, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated, although based on inference, the cable station at St. Vincent being submerged under the sea and cutting off St. Vincent and Barbadoes from communication with the other islands.

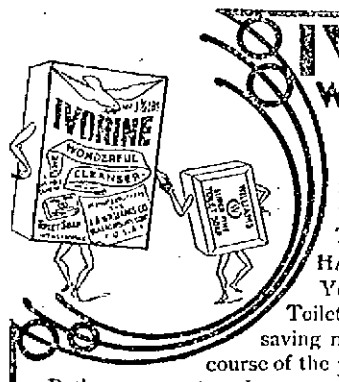
At St. Vincent about 200 lives have been lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with the wrecks of vessels, many of which were from Barbadoes.

The storm raged from 10 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Sept. 11, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, completely wrecking the island. At the capital, Kingstown, fully two hundred houses were demolished while the suburbs, Coxheath and Montebello, were obliterated. Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Anglican and Catholic churches, the fine new hospital and Fort Charlotte.

Throughout the island the destruction was on a wholesale scale, nearly all the estates and buildings being razed and cultivation being obliterated.

The following towns or villages were destroyed: Rose Place, Grandesable, Arnosvale, Mount Pleasant, Argyle, Walliabo, Barroualie, Layon and Buccament and Georgetown was considerably damaged.

No approximate estimate of the damage done has been reached, but the island is practically ruined.



IVORINE WASHING POWDER

AND

A Cake of Toilet Soap in every package supplies at one price, soap for the entire family. They go into every home HAND IN HAND.

You only pay for the Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs you nothing, thereby saving many a bill for Toilet Soap in the course of the year.

Both are guaranteed par excellence by the fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

FOOTBALL MEN ARE GETTING READY.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Now is the time when the captains of football teams are beginning to round up their men and casting about to find out what material is left from last season to start in with as a nucleus for this year's eleven. Most of the big universities and colleges are in the habit of indulging in a little preliminary practice before the fall term begins. In fact, it has been the practice in former years at some institutions to send the men during the season to the seashore or the mountains. This was an expense that could only be incurred by the more wealthy teams and by universal agreement has been abandoned. This decision was reached after a conference last winter at Brown university, which was attended by all the eastern colleges except Yale.

How many of the thousands who annually witness the games between the big teams of the country think of the hard work that has been undergone by the players before they were fitted to take part in a championship contest? Most people know that they have to train, but few are aware that the process of getting into condition which every candidate must go through is precisely the same as that undergone by a pugilist preparing for a prizefight, except that the boxer does not have to endure the "hardening process" with which every football player ends up his course of training.

A visit to any big college campus at the present time would disclose from a dozen to 60 men engaged in what is known as the preliminary work—that is, kicking the pigskin in all sorts of ways and falling on the ball when in motion on the ground. This business is often kept up for several weeks. Every one who has seen a game knows what a difficult matter it is to fall accurately on the hard earth and clutch the egg shaped object in its erratic movements, especially when the ground is at all muddy and the ball consequently slippery.

The backs practice punting, drop and place kicking and catching the ball, while the forwards get in line and work by themselves. As a general rule, the old men from last year's team will be collected, and the freshmen with the best reputations from the preparatory schools or others who show special aptitude to fill in the vacancies make up the first team, which is destined, after many shiftings and changes, so much so that sometimes not a member of the original lot remains, to develop into the varsity eleven.

Another batch is chosen from among the remaining candidates to act as the "scrub" team, which is used during the whole season as a trial horse for the varsity. As men prove themselves too valuable for the scrub they are taken on the varsity side in place of others dropped because of inefficiency or accidents.

After awhile a system of signals is evolved by means of which the quarter back can tell the eleven what the next play is to be during the progress of a game without letting their opponents know their projected move beforehand. These signals are assiduously practiced by the players until they have the various combinations of the often complex matter down to perfection.

When the season has got under way, a training table is established. Great is the joy of a hardworking and apprehensive aspirant for the right to wear the coveted initial on his sweater when he is told by the captain that he has been transferred to that table, for then he knows one of the greatest obstacles in his upward path has been surmounted. All that remains for him is to work hard at his position and perfect himself so that other envious candidates may not overhaul him in the struggle and relegate him to comparative obscurity once more.

When a man shows that he is specially fitted for a certain position, he is given coaching to perfect his play by an expert at that place, one maybe who has distinguished himself in university annals as the best man of his year at that particular position on the eleven.

As the season advances graduates who have been stars at football in former years are seen acting as coaches in aid of the captain and his staff. Sometimes they do it out of pure love for their alma mater and of the game. At other times a captain who finds that his full back is not developing as fast as he would wish may send an urgent letter asking a former famous player in that position to come and impart some of his knowledge and skill to his successor.

It is generally found at the end of the season that each team has paid especial attention to perfecting itself in some particular play. Harvard, for instance, has for many years been very strong in defensive work. She has to a certain extent neglected the offensive part of the game, and it is her weakness in that portion of the tactics of football that has been in some degree responsible for her failure to win many contests in recent years.

Again, last season Cornell and the Carlisle Indians, realizing that they were lighter than many of the big, beefy elevens they would find themselves encountering during the season, very sensibly perfected their men in the kicking game, especially to dropping goals from the field. Any one who followed the fortunes of these two colleges last fall will remember that Young of Cornell and Hudson, the plucky quarter back of the Indian team, distinguished themselves by their splendid ability to drop-kick from the field and gained many points for their teams by the play. Hudson was rated at the end of the season as one of the best goal kickers in the country. In the contest with Yale he dropped his first sensational goal from the field and accomplished a similar feat twice in the battle with Pennsylvania.

But, to return to the training of the teams, if a captain finds he has one particularly hard game during the season all the energies of the men are bent toward perfecting themselves for that event, and the players are trained to the hour so as to reach the top notch of perfection by the date of the supreme effort. It has been the policy of Yale to develop the team slowly, so that the players very often do not show their true form till late in the season. Last year, for instance, Brown university made 14 points to Yale's 18, the Indians made 9 to 24 against her, and West Point, which in previous years had never been rated as formidable, played a tie game against the New Haven men. This record was construed by the sharps as sure proof that the light blue eleven was not up to the usual standard.

This theory seemed to gain confirmation when she played Harvard and neither side scored. Contrary to all expectations, however, she came to her true form when confronted with Princeton and sent the Tigers home, hitherto unscored against, beaten by 6 to 0.

The smaller colleges, owing to the fact that their hard games often occur early in the season, have to develop their men quicker, and consequently keep them in form longer. This fact often accounts for the poor showing of a team.

Sometimes an eleven will place great reliance on a certain play. Pennsylvania has won many a game by means of her famous "guards back" interference. On the other hand, a captain who knows the style of play indulged in by his opponents will try to instill into his men the best method of attacking them or of repelling a certain form of attack. Cornell employed much of her time last year in evolving a method of resisting Pennsylvania's "guards back" play, with such good effect that the Quakers could only make four points against the Ithacans.

The "big four" have begun to look over their prospects for this fall, and the schedules as made out at present point to a hard and eventful season. Yale's call for volunteers shows that she has no cause to expect any such phenomenal players among the new men as Cadwalader and Brown proved last season. Captain Chamberlain intends to be head coach and will doubtless turn out a good team.

Pennsylvania's schedule for the season includes all the teams she met last fall, besides Stagg's Chicago university eleven. She will play Harvard at Cambridge, which means a hard proposition, for the Crimsons always play better on their home grounds. Cornell has prospects of a strong team. So that altogether the Quakers will have hard work to duplicate last year's record of a whole season without defeat, especially as several of her star men have left college.

Princeton has several places to fill, more than any other college probably, but the men learned some salutary lessons from their defeat at Yale's hands last year and will not enter the field overconfident or overtrained again.

Harvard will have her usual strong team, but whether they will fare as poorly as in the past remains to be seen. A thorough change in the coaching system as well as in the arbitrary choosing of players is needed at Cambridge.

The change in the scoring that takes effect this fall will, it is hoped, make the game a much more open one, and consequently more enjoyable for the spectators. It is a pity, however, that the western and eastern associations cannot come to some agreement regarding the differences in the rules. As they stand at present they are so far apart that comparisons are well nigh useless, and games between teams under the different sets must be simply a matter of adjustment before the play. It is to be hoped that the leaders will look into this and promptly remedy the defects.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

IDEAL COUNTRY FOR MOOSE HUNTERS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"You can talk about this Temagaming and its moose all you like, but Temiscamingue is the country for me," said my friend Atasokewinini, putting his Winchester down in the bottom of the birch bark canoe and gazing dreamily out over the waving meadows that fringed one corner of the island-studded Lake Temagaming. Atasokewinini he was called by the Indian guides, and by that name you shall know him, for, as this word of the Algonquin tongue signified, he was a teller of big tales.

"Yes sir, Temiscamingue is the country for me," continued Atasokewinini, notwithstanding the contemptuous grunt of Pierre Kat, my Franco-Algonquin half breed guide. "Let me see, now. It was just two winters ago I got three moose in one day—three in one day, and alone, too! D' I ever tell you about these three moose?"

We were lying in two little birch bark canoes, hidden in the marsh that borders one of the arms of the octopus-like Lake Temagaming. And this Lake Temagaming, be it known, lies midway between Nipissing and Hudson bay, the best moose country on the continent. It is practically unexplored territory, and most persons look upon it as a terra incognita of ice and rock, but I had been there once before, and I had found it the very Switzerland of America. From the pine clad Laurentians of northern Quebec up across the Great Divide to the rapids of the Abitibi river I found a land of mingled mountain, lake and stream, thick with partridge and duck and actually teeming with red deer and moose. And what might be called the core of this great moose country lies about Lake Temagaming, the very spot where we were camping.

The lake itself is like a huge chrysanthemum in shape, with a dozen petals radiating from Devil's island, its center. This gives the lake a coast line of 500 miles, and 1,400 wooded islands add to its picturesqueness.

With the exception of one or two knowing ones among American sportsmen who have made it a point to remain discreetly silent about its game wealth, this country is known only to the little handful of Algonquin Indians and half breeds who live on its shores and eke out an existence by selling furs to the Hudson Bay factor at Bear island or by occasionally pointing out to the paleface the feeding ground of some big bull moose.

So that was why I had brought the skeptical Atasokewinini up into this unknown Temagaming country, and that was why we were lying for three hours in a birch bark canoe chewing marsh grass and not daring to smoke, for the day before Pierre Kat had come back to camp with a wonderful story about the size of the moose tracks in the mud at the head of the lake arm. The result was we made a wide detour of the suspected spot and were snugly hidden in our two canoes as far up the windward side of the arm as we dared venture when the unappreciative Atasokewinini brought up his story about Temiscamingue. So, lying there in the late afternoon, I told him to give me the story, though Pierre Kat put his finger on his lip as a hint to talk low.

"It was two years ago," began Atasokewinini, "and midwinter. I had been out with one old guide for five days in the country between Temiscamingue and Lake Kippewa. I had sent the guide back to Gordon's creek for supplies and had gone on half a day alone when I came on moose tracks. There were three of them. I took them for a bull and two cows, but one of the cows turned out to be only a son of the family. I followed those tracks for five blessed hours. At last I came upon the moose. They were across a gently sloping, rocky valley, beautifully dark against a white background of snow.

"Well, it was simply a matter of plinking them off. How I got that bull and calf I don't know, but I remember the cow got away with a bullet in her shoulder, and I made after her.

"And I remember that when I got the final crack at her it was getting dusk, and I began to realize that it was 40 below zero, and I was alone, without food, excepting a little chocolate and sea biscuit, and a good hundred miles from the nearest shelter. Yes, sir, I felt blue for a moment there, when all of a sudden the idea came to me like an inspiration. It took me just about ten minutes to skin that huge cow, and in another ten I had eaten my chocolate and sea biscuit and was rolled up in the moose skin, fur side in, as warm and comfortable as though I were in a Pullman sleeper."

A dozen teal ducks drifted round the little point near us and broke away with a sound like a small Niagara. The sudden noise made Atasokewinini jump. Then he went on:

"How long I slept there I don't know to this day, but when I woke up I was a prisoner—a prisoner, sir, as well imprisoned as though I had been sent to Sing Sing for ten years. That moose skin had frozen stiff as sheet iron. My arms were pinned helplessly down to my sides, and, struggle and twist as I might, I could not force myself free one inch."

Atasokewinini gazed across the darkening pine lands and seemed to enjoy the memory of the predicament for a silent moment or two. The sun was swinging low over the black pines, and a chill was creeping over the water.

"Well, how did it come out?" I asked.

"Oh, that guide of mine followed up my tracks and came across the moose bile and chopped me out, but not until I had rolled about a quarter of a mile through the snow. You see, I had remembered a small cliff on my way up, and it had been my intention to roll over the cliff if I could strike it and break that cast iron shell of mine and crawl out, but I dropped in between a rock and a fallen pine, and I suppose I would have starved there if it had not been for old Michen, my guide. Now, that's what I call sport. If you prefer sitting six beautiful hours in a canoe chewing marsh hay, why"—

"Sh!" said Pierre under his breath. "It's a moose!"

Through the twilight we could see them, two of them—no, three of them, the bull some distance behind, stalking slowly out from the underbrush. Atasokewinini was for peppering away at them there and then, but Pierre said "No," and Pierre was a man who knew about these things. By this time the first two animals were in the shallow water at the head of the arm. Whenever the heads of the moose went down to crop a lily pad or a bunch of river grass the two canoes were shoved stealthily six yards nearer.

Atasokewinini's fingers were shaking on his trigger. My own heart was thumping against my side like a trip hammer. We knew it was a game of chance—even up. If they once got away, they were lost forever.

"Now," whispered Pierre, bracing the canoe with his paddle. "Take the left," said I, and Atasokewinini certainly did take the left. His cow gave a quick forward lurch, half leap, half fall, and sank down in the shallow water. I could not get mine until the fourth shot. Before I had finished my work Atasokewinini was overboard up to the top of his shoe pacs, making for his prize. He had just placed one wet foot on her fallen side when the forgotten bull crashed down through the underbrush. He came like an avalanche straight for Atasokewinini and tearing aside the tough alder brush like wheat straw as he came.

It was then that I did the deed that let me bring away the finest set of antlers that ever came out of the Temagaming country. It was mere good luck, I know, but the ball caught the bull in the breast, and he took a long, sliding leap through the marsh water and did not move again. His body lay but 20 feet away from the cow.

Paddling home to camp in the clear, quiet moonlight, the guides struck up some old French chanson that night, and Atasokewinini and I joined in the strange tune, though we did not know the words.

"After all," said he, with a note of unutterable satisfaction in his voice, as he gave the big antlers a friendly kick, "this isn't such a bad moose country, is it?"

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

THE CHARGE OF THE BULL MOOSE.

In a Cuban Theater.

The pit in the Cuban theater is reserved for white gentlemen, and the first tier, which is only raised about a foot, so that conversation may be indulged in, for white ladies. As Cuban ladies, when visiting the theater, love to sport as many rings as their fingers will hold, they do not wear gloves. Most ladies of position bring their attendants with them, but these poor unfortunates are not permitted to share in the fun, for they are compelled to sit on the floor behind their mistresses.

The tinkling of a bell outside during a performance is the signal for the play to stop to enable all present, actors included, to kneel down and cross themselves. The tinkling bell means that a procession of priests is passing to administer the holy sacrament to a dying man.

All Cuban theaters have boxes on either side of the proscenium inclosed in trellis work. These are for the accommodation of families who are in a state of half mourning. When not let, the seats are often disposed of sub rosa to quadroon ladies, not allowed to mix with white, but too proud to associate with blacks.

But She Made Her Base.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Cæsar! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"

A Champion Woman Cyclist.

Mlle. Lisette, champion female bicycle rider of France, who is to race against four of the fastest female riders in this country at the festival of fire that will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Minneapolis, recently arrived in New York. She is as slender as a young fawn and quite as lively. She weighs less than 90 pounds, and her arms are not humpy. They are sinewy and as hard as hickory saplings. The French female champion is not a beautiful woman, but she is attractive and possesses an entertaining manner. She has a small oval face, light brown hair and a complexion tanned by constant exercise in the open air.

She speaks English with a slight accent, and she was frankness itself when discussing herself and her chances in the Minneapolis contest. Mlle. Lisette is the daughter of a French peasant farmer. She was born in the village of Quintin, in the province of Cotes-du-Nord, Brittany, 27 years ago. She took up bicycling five years ago for the sake of her health, and in 1891 she made her debut as a professional rider, making 100 kilometers over a rough road in 4h. 29m. Later she made the same distance in 3h. 25m.

She said she had very faint hope of winning in the western circuit. She had never raced without a pacemaker before, she said, and in this country that is the custom.

Mlle. Lisette was trained by the late "Chapple" Warburton, who trained Michael and Linton. "I owe much to his careful training," said Mlle. Lisette. "He took great pains. On the voyage I tried to keep my muscles hard by skipping the rope. I shall try to give a good account of myself, but have little hope of winning."

Her competitors in the Minneapolis race will be Misses Lizzie Glaw and Tillie Anderson of Chicago and Lillie Williams and Dottie Farnsworth of Minneapolis.

A Galaxy of Stars.

Jacob Litt is one of the most enterprising managers in the theatrical business and will be the employer of more high priced actors and actresses than any other theatrical manager, with a single exception, this season. Here is a partial list, and in each instance the salary is well in the three figures: Ellia Proctor Otis and Robert Hilliard play the leads in "Sporting Life." Henrietta Crosman and Charles Dickson head "Mistakes Will Happen," and Mary Hampton and Maurice Barrymore go with "Shenandoah." Marie Wainwright is also on Mr. Litt's salary list and will present "Shall We Forgive Her?" and "East Lynne."

Valuable Golf Trophy.

The silver cup which the Count of Turin has presented to the Newport Golf club is perhaps the most valuable club trophy in the country. It is of the George I design. It stands 18 inches high, resting upon a black base, has two handles and is ornamented with what is known as a Gadroon edge.

Stories of The Stage.

A good story about "Fritz" Emmet is as follows:

There is a saloon in Denver which faces on four streets. The house is built in somewhat the shape of a wedge. The bar is located in the rear of the room, and there is an entrance on every street. Joe Emmet disappeared from his company somewhere in the west, and that he landed in Denver "broke" and alone was not surprising. On a cold winter morning a tramplike individual sans overcoat, sans gloves and with his slouch hat pulled down over his face walked into the Kearney street door of the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he murmured, "and, say, my friend, I'll have to 'stand you up' for the drink."

The barkeeper didn't know the man and forthwith drove him out. A few minutes later he came back through one of the other doors and sidled up to the counter, with his slouch hat pulled down over his ears.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he growled, saying nothing this time about not having the funds to pay for it.

The barkeeper, who recognized his customer of a few minutes before, got mad and in no uncertain language informed his patron that he needn't think he could come the stranger act on him. Out went the man, only to come in for the third time, in this instance through the Porter street door.

"Didn't I drive you out of here twice?" yelled the drink mixer the moment he saw him duck through the door. "Get out of here, quick!"

Not many minutes passed before the same individual made his appearance through the fourth entrance to the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail!" he demanded, staring wildly at the barkeeper by this time.

"If you don't get out of here, I'll have you taken out!" yelled the man behind the bar. "This is the fourth time that you've been in here."

The stranger looked at him in a bewildered way, glancing around the room, then at the door through which he had just come.

"The devil!" he snarled. "Do you own all the saloons in this town?"

He had walked around the block and taken each door for the entrance to a different saloon. Just as he was about to beat a retreat a man came in who knew Emmet well. He recognized the tramplike individual, and, it is almost needless to say, Joe got his gin cocktail then and there.

A paragraph going the rounds of the press gives information of the occupation of a once great and popular opera bouffe singer, Emily Soldene, now acting as society reporter for an Australian newspaper. She wrote a book of recollections some years ago which was about as funny and readable as anything in its line that has ever been written. Its prompt success marked her for a journalist.

When she was in New York last, she had with her Sara, a high kicker of great limberness and agility and a fairly good dancer. Sara, clad in a loose gown, stood under Soldene's shoulder, and when the disparity of height was clearly impressed upon the audience the little woman would kick over the big one's head. This had nothing to do with the opera, but it pleased the audience, who cried "Encore!" till the poor girl could kick no more. Sara was a marvel for those days, but they line up 15 or 20 girls in any chorus now who can kick quite as well.

The other day a lady went into a newspaper office to apply for work. She was middle aged, seemed to be in ill health and despondent. She had never done newspaper work, but, holding out the Soldene clipping, said that she was encouraged to seek it by seeing the employment her old friend Emily had secured. "You may remember me," she said. "My name is Sara." It would have been difficult to trace any likeness between the woman and the vivacious, laughing kicker, and the editor expressed some doubts of her identity, whereupon the lady threw her left foot over the top of the roller desk and stood, laughing and triumphant, as conviction settled on the face of the startled newspaper man.

"How do you pay for plays?" asked a long haired, highly inspired looking individual who stalked sublimely into Davis & Keogh's New York offices the other day.

"Are you a playwright?" inquired Tom Davis.

"Not yet," replied the visitor, "but I feel inspired to write a drama and competent to do so on any lines suggested, provided always that the compensation is adequate."

"The compensation," remarked Davis, "depends entirely on the nature of the subject. If a dry goods clerk is the principal character, we pay by the yard; for nautical dramas we pay by the cargo, for 'The Great Train Robbery' we paid by the carload, for rural plays we pay by the acre, for society drama whatever the modiste and the tailor charge for the clothes. How we are to pay for 'Have You Seen Smith?' is still a question. 'The Finish of Mr. Fresh' has already cost us almost a fortune and before production. We are willing to pay by the foot for a real lively farce, by the barrel for a big burlesque and by the ton for heavy tragedy."

"But where do I come in?" interrupted the caller.

"Oh, you don't come in at all! You go out!" said Mr. Davis, and out he went.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Isabel Irving is to be John Drew's leading lady during the season of 1898-9.

Bronson Howard is writing a play for Annie Russell.

Charles Wyndham is building a new theater in London not far from the Garrick. Its features will be a roof garden with "lifts."

Grace Golden will remain in Paris this winter to pursue her musical studies.

Mrs. Fiske's repertory this season will include "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," her new double bill, "Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea," and Sardou's "Divorcons."

There is a possibility that Fanny Davenport will be able to act this season. Her health is said to show steady and encouraging improvement.

Louise Allen introduces a novel Mexican dance in the third act of "The Man From Mexico."

"The Red Cross Nurse" is the latest war play.

"Othello" is to be given shortly in Paris at the Comedie Francaise.

R. E. Graham has been engaged to play Evans' old part of the book agent in this season's revival of "A Parlor Match." Mark Sullivan will play Old Hoss, the character immortalized by the late William Hoey.

Plans are on foot in Paris to establish a model vocal conservatory, of which Jean de Reszke is to be the principal.

The Dramatic Mirror as an instance of the overcrowding of the theatrical profession in London quotes the fact that in a new drama produced there a minor part was applied for by 200 actresses.

The latest London melodrama is called "The Great Ruby," and Mrs. John Wood is its leading actress.

Lorraine Rogers, the veteran manager, husband of the late well known actress, Charlotte Thompson, still keeps his weather eye on things theatrical, but is content to enjoy life at his tobacco plantation near Richmond.

The famous Monday "Pops" of London are to be discontinued after a successful career of 31 years.

Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry have possibly played together for the last time.

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SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

The New York democrats have decided in conference that Mayor Van Wyck is the strongest candidate for governor. If he is elected, there will be a chance for another good democrat to become mayor.

Inspectors Allen and Laflamme deserve commendation for the important arrest of Fred Aubin who has been conducting a very successful business in stealing and housebreaking as the articles found in his possession amply show.

The democrats of Lowell should attend the caucuses on Monday night and nominate Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence for congress. Flynn is a vote getter and an honest man. He deserves any honor the party can bestow on account of his brilliant record in the legislature and the senate.

The silver men of Connecticut deserve credit for their stubborn fight for recognition in the state convention. The vote by which the platform was adopted showed 141 silver men pitted against 158 representatives of the gold-bugs. This indicates progress for the cause of bimetallism inasmuch as a short time ago the silver men were not known in Connecticut.

Letters from members of the Lowell companies in the Sixth regiment indicate that they are being pretty well cared for at the present time, but nevertheless there is a large number of them sick owing to the climate and unsanitary conditions of camp life. The Sixth should be mustered out, if justice were done, and fresh regiments sent to take their place, if such are needed in Porto Rico at the present time.

Col. Bryan went to President McKinley to ask that his regiment be mustered out and when his demand was refused, he asked what could be done for his sick soldiers. The urgency of his mission and the humanity of his motives are made clear by the fact that while he was absent on his flying trip to Washington, four of his men died. They are suffering terribly from sickness and the wonder is that Bryan himself has escaped.

THE HAVERHILL STREET RAILWAY FIGHT.

The fight precipitated by the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill company is causing considerable excitement. The company has had some bad accidents recently which called for heavy damages and in order to protect themselves against similar occurrences in the future they have determined upon compelling their employes, the conductors and motormen, to furnish bonds that may meet any liability for damage in case of accidents due to the negligence or carelessness of said employes. The proposition on the face of it might at first seem very fair and reasonable; but there is this to be considered in favor of the employes: Their pay is at present very small; they are all interested in holding their positions, and knowing that they cannot hold them without giving proper attention to their business and to the rules of the company, they will use every reasonable effort to avoid accidents and to avert any liability of the company for damages.

Now what would be the conditions after furnishing the required bond? The employes are asked to pay a certain amount per year for a bond of sufficient amount to indemnify the company for damages in case of accident. It appears that under the conditions of the bond, all the employes would lose financially by the transaction would be the premiums paid upon the bond which is virtually an insurance policy against accidents. So long as no charge was made against the employe the premium on the bond remained the same and it was simply reducing his wages by that amount per annum, while the amount remained fixed. It does not appear that the employe would have any incentive to be more careful than if he had not entered into the agreement unless one objectionable condition be imposed which is, that the moment the employe is convicted of negligence or carelessness, the bond is thereupon cancelled and the employe must leave the company's service unless he can furnish bonds in some other way.

The question then arises, who is to decide whether the employe has been guilty of negligence or carelessness, or whether he has been to blame for any accident or misdemeanor which would render his bond liable. The company, it seems, would decide this important point. The employe would be put on trial with the company as judges and in such a case his conviction would be pretty certain. Is it any wonder then, that the employes have undertaken to resist such an innovation? It appears that their objections are quite reasonable and just. It is stated that railroad men in other cities have taken out such bonds, but perhaps they are receiving higher wages and are therefore better able to pay the premiums. The work of the average street railroad employe at the present time is very onerous and very critical; he gets little or no credit for the best things he does. No matter how solicitous he is for the company's welfare, he is never rewarded, but if he is guilty of the slightest neglect or carelessness he is sure to be disciplined or discharged. If any passenger criticises a street railroad employe, even unjustly, the employe is in most cases either censured or dropped; but if the whole community joined in praise of any particular employe the fact will scarcely be noticed by the company. Such is the lack of appreciation in the concerns that according to the proverb, have no souls.

THE FASHODA AFFAIR.

French Occupation of the City May Lead to Trouble With England.

The Fashoda question between England and France has entered upon a very grave stage. All the elements of rupture are provided by the situation. There is no mistaking the stern determination of the English people that Fashoda shall not belong to France. The French press, on the other hand, notably the semiofficial Temps, has been steadily stiffening in its resolve to hold on to Major Marchand's prize. News of the result of General Kitchener's advance to Fashoda is therefore awaited with the keenest anxiety.

It has been stated in London that General Kitchener started for Fashoda without fresh instructions from his government. The New York World correspondent can state positively on official authority that this is not so. He asked for and received by telegraph fresh instructions in view of the discovery that Major Marchand had forestalled him on the upper Nile. This fact renders the situation all the more serious if he adopts hostile measures against the French explorers, as he will be acting under express authority from the British government. What his instructions are the foreign office in London declined to disclose.

The truth is that Lord Salisbury dares not surrender Fashoda. It is a fact patent to any competent observer that the mood of the English people at this moment is strongly warlike. This is due in part to profound confidence in the British fleet, now in condition to cope with any possible combination, and partly to exasperation at the feeling created abroad by Salisbury's timid policy that England won't fight for anything nowadays. In their present temper the English people will tolerate no concession, graceful or otherwise, in relation to Fashoda. Even entering upon any dallying negotiations would ruin the government. On the other hand, France is not a country to receive an affront with equanimity, so that the tension of feeling here until this Fashoda affair is settled can be appreciated.

Child Fiends For a Souvenir.

Up in the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, a little girl, about 6 years old, came dancing up to a big rough rider standing at the entrance to the cafe and exclaimed, "Oh, please, dear soldier, give me a button for keepsakes." The man in the khaki uniform leaned over and kissed the child tenderly on the cheek.

"I've got one just like you," he said, and then, pulling out his sheathknife, he cut two buttons from his coat. "Here, my dear," he said, "take this; there." "Oh, thank you, dear soldier," lisped the little one, and she ran off bearing the two souvenirs above her flaxen head.—New York Press.

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THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEAR DOLLARS.

The Farmer Suffers Most of All by the Fall of Prices.

In all this fall of prices that man who stands closest to nature, who occupies the first place in the long line of production, changing the face of chaos into the beauty and comforts of civilization, the farmer, has suffered and is suffering worst of all.

As well talk about a prosperous manufacturer with an unprosperous farmer behind him as to affirm equilibrium of a pyramid with its base in the air. The farmer in the United States purchases his goods at retail. He sells at wholesale. Wholesale prices always fall first. Therefore he suffers doubly.

He pays the old price for what he consumes long after he has been in receipt of a new and lower price for what he sells. In addition to that, the farmer of the United States has had to encounter the competition of the producers of raw material and food products, which we export, in the silver using countries of the world.

Today you can buy in the silver using countries—those great exporters of wheat and other similar products which the American farmer must meet in the neutral markets of the world—almost exactly the same quantity of those products that you could buy with the same amount of silver in 1873.

The testimony of the English commission in 1890, the tables and figures prepared with so much care by Consul Wetmore at Shanghai, the experience of merchants, all go to show what has become a matter of common knowledge—that prices as rated in silver have not materially changed in those countries in the last 25 years. Consequently they can continue to take the same amount of silver for their products that they took then.

It will pay as much debt as ever; it will buy as many things as before. But the American farmer must take his pay in gold, and as gold has risen and silver fallen he has had consequently to take the gold price of the silver, which his competitor could continue to take, and thus the quantity of gold that he could get for his competing product has grown less.

Consequently it has operated every time that silver has gone down a notch as a discrimination against the producer in the United States exporting and selling his produce in competition with silver using countries, so that he has had to encounter a restricted market and a falling price for 23 years. It is easier to plant a field than erect a factory. Competition in agriculture is first felt.

BONDS, ALWAYS BONDS.

The First Idea of Republican Financiers Is to Borrow Money.

When Democratic congressmen suggested a plan for meeting the expenses of the war with Spain, they were denounced as "obstructionists." Rather than stand in the way, the Democrats yielded to the demands of the Republicans and aided them to pass such war revenue measures as the administration leaders had prepared. The conditions were such that the Democrats could do no more than make a dignified protest. But the facts have demonstrated that the Democratic congressmen were right and the Republican congressmen were wrong.

Instead of a bond issue the Democrats suggested that the treasury issue one year certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $100,000,000 and coin the silver seigniorage, amounting to $54,000,000. This, with the income from the internal revenue tax, would have been amply sufficient for the purpose intended. Thus it appears that the issue of $300,000,000 worth of bonds was entirely unnecessary, entailing an enormous debt upon the government and one that the people will have to pay.

At the end of ten years the interest of this bonded debt will have reached $60,000,000, and that is just so much entirely needless expense. But the first resort of Republican financiers is to a bond issue. Their only idea is to borrow money and to make the people pay interest on the money they borrow. This is fun for the banks, but death to the people. The Democrats cannot be accused of devising this scheme.

A Momentous Contest.

We are now entering upon a momentous contest. Gold monopoly has the executive and is making superhuman efforts to control both houses of congress. In that event legislation will be devised whereby the machinery of government control for the good of the people will be placed in the hands of bankers, money changers and stock jobbers with which to tax, harass and impoverish the mass of the people. You must not allow gold monopoly to continue to own the executive branch of the government. You must not allow gold monopoly to acquire a complete title to the two houses of congress, for if you do your government is a despotism. It will rob you and treat you with more cruelty, harshness and oppression than the Russian government is said by its enemies to treat the serfs of that country.—Silver Knight Watchman.

A Warning to Missouri.

There is reason to believe that Missouri will profit by the "horrible example" of Republican rule afforded by the Tanner-Yerkes government of Illinois. Boodling in the municipal gang which would extend its field of activity over the state is at least veiled and circumscribed by the triumphant Democracy of Missouri, but the plundering carried on by Tannerism is bold and unconcealed.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinley's Unfortunate Slip.

President McKinley's declaration to Senator Bacon that this "is the war of no party and no section" will rise to plague those Republican politicians who are endeavoring to capture the next congress by claiming the credit for all the good that has come from this war.—Atlanta Constitution.

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or by the fireside the gentleman smoker knows the value of our Key West Superior and other brands of cigars.
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ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

It will pay you to see the regular $50 00
BICYCLE
We offer at $18.
Second-Hand Wheels From $5 Up.
Ring's Big Store
221-229 DUTTON ST.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
The N. E. B. U. is the ONLY first-class Business and Shorthand Training School, nearer than Boston, in this part of New England, and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL
Day Classes Commence Oct. 3,
Evening " " 17.
New machinery. Catalogue free. Apply early, especially for Art Classes.
WILLIAM W. CROSBY, Prin.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows: For Boston, 5.15, 6.55, 8.12, *7.45, *8.50, 9.16, *0.10, 11 a m; 1.40, *3.00, 1.25, *3.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell: For Boston, 5.44, 6.39, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.45, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.19, w*9.25, *9.59, w10.30 12.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.15, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, w 2.55, *3.03, *3.17, *4.01, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 6.22, *5.49, w*6.15, *6.23, 7.03, *7.40, 8.15, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.38, w8.15, 8.16, 9.19, w12.05, w4.15, 4.25, w5.00, 5.58, w8.45 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.29, w8.30 *7.33, w9.30, w9.25, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.31, w4.55, w4.05, 4.18, w6.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.45 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w0.29, w7.30 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.06, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.27 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.15 p m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.30 p m, July 4 to September 1.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 8.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.

For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.50 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.01, 7.31, *7.48, 11.00 a m; 1.43, 4.28, 8.45 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.

NOTE—*Express. ‡Via Bedford.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.32 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.11, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene 9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.40, *10.00 a m; *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.54, 3.11, *5.40, 6.27, *8.19, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.02 a m (to Nashua only), 3.07 a m; 2.00, 6.12, *8.10 *8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 6.40, †*8.40 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.10, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.11 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.11, †*8.40 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—*1.40, †*8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.

D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H C TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
§ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after July 1st, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and at Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.55 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.
Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 186 Central Street.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22, 23, 24, Saturday Matinee.
THE DONOVANS
In Their Latest Success,
Dewey's Reception in McFadden's Alley.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 26, 27, 28. Wednesday Matinee.
The Laughing Sensation.
Johnnie-THE RAYS-Emma
In their Furiously Funny Comedy.
"A Hot Old Time"
By George M. Cohen. Excellent Specialties, Latest Songs, Magnificent Costumes. "The Show that made the universe laugh."

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
THE CLOSING ATTRACTION
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 19
Afternoon and Evening.
Grand Display of Water Fireworks
On the river reproducing the
BATTLE OF MANILA
A realistic naval engagement, moving war vessels, exploding shells and the blowing up of the Spanish fleet.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $28 Suits for $20; his $35 Suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at low rate per year, piping included. Coke screened and delivered at $4.60 per chaldron, per half chaldron, cash. No charge for the use of meters. No charge made for supply pipes from street mains to cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHTS
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
117 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

WONDERS OF THE NAVAL WORLD

The Little Gloucester and Her Commander, Whose Brilliant Work Has Excited the Admiration of Experts Everywhere.

THOUGH BUILT FOR PLEASURE, SHE PROVED A REAL TERROR.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Tugging easily at her cables and surrounded by several of the big fighting machines, whose large guns frown down upon her, the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, the hero of many battles, lay for several weeks at anchor in New York harbor, the wonder of the entire naval world and the freak warship of the United States navy. Everybody has heard of this little ship and her deeds of desperate daring. The vessel, formerly a pleasure boat and fitted out with every comfort and luxury that wealth could purchase, was as beautiful and stately a craft as ever unfurled a club burgee at her masthead. There was no yacht better known than J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair. She was not only a thing of beauty, but her construction was such that she was one of the best heavy weather and deep water boats in the world.

When it became necessary for the government to increase the number of ships in the naval service, many small vessels to be used as dispatch boats and coast guard vessels were purchased. This fleet was composed of some of the pleasure yachts owned by our wealthy citizens. They were taken to the navy yards, where much of their splendor was removed. They were to be used for a widely different purpose from that for which they were built. The interior decorations were taken out, and plates of toughened steel were placed on the sides of the vessels and over the vitals. The long, sweeping bowsprits and the stately masts disappeared. Guns were mounted on the decks, and short signal masts were put in.

When the vessels had been overhauled and made ready for service, they looked like toy men-of-war, capable of doing but little damage. They were regarded by naval experts as a useless class of vessels, able to act only as dispatch boats or to sail about in the well protected harbors. Yet when the opportunity presented itself they did good work, and the little vessel, the Gloucester, that has recently returned to the home station from the scene of several of the most severe naval battles that have ever been fought, has won imperishable laurels in engagements with vessels whose armament could have easily destroyed some of the largest fighting machines in our service.

The opinion of experts as to the value of converted yachts, at least so far as the Gloucester is concerned, has changed materially, and as she rides at her anchorage she is looked upon as a wonder. But the naval "sharps" cannot yet explain how she could have gone into a fight with the big Spanish ships, sunk two of the most powerful small craft that have ever been constructed for any navy in the world and come out of the conflict without even so much as a scratch on her paint. One would not suspect that the Gloucester is the little demon that she has shown herself to be. But it is not only the vessel that did wonders. The officers and men attached to her have made a record for a converted yacht that has no equal in the naval history of the world and have also shown what kind of men Uncle Sam has to back him up when some other nation tries to knock a chip off his shoulder.

There does not seem to be much use in relating what the Gloucester and her brave officers and crew have done. The daily press has fully chronicled her exploits, and from the day the vessel was converted from a pleasure craft into a fighting machine almost up to the time she came to anchor in the harbor of New York something has been said to the credit of the officers, the men and the boat herself until the names of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and the Gloucester have become as much household words as those of Dewey, Sampson and Schley.

The little vessel has completed her work and is now ready to be taken from the active list of the service. Just what will be done with her is not known. She may return to the peaceful occupation from which she was taken or be sent somewhere for special duty. It was expected that when hostilities ended the converted yachts would be sold. This will probably be done with some, but the record made by the Gloucester has endeared the vessel to the department and the public generally, and as she has shown that she is just as well fitted for fighting purposes as for flying the flag of some yacht club it is not at all unlikely that she will be retained in the service. In his report to the navy department Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has recommended that the vessel be used as a training ship for the engineer division of the cadets at the Naval academy at Annapolis, and it is believed in many quarters that his recommendation will be favorably acted upon. In fact, a board of officers was appointed to make a survey of the Gloucester. They have completed their work, and the report is now in Washington.

When the Gloucester arrived in New York bay, she was saluted by every craft that had anything on board to make a noise with. She came to her anchorage quietly, but the "mud hooks" had scarcely struck the bottom before the vessel was surrounded by a number of small boats filled with people, all of whom were anxious to get on board and inspect this wonderful little fighting machine. From the outside the Gloucester showed no signs of the many battles she had taken part in, nor were there any scars to be found on the inside of the vessel, yet there were enough trophies to show that she had done the work she was sent out to do and a good deal more.

On the quarter deck and just over the wheel is the first souvenir taken from the Spanish ships by the Gloucester's crew. It is a life buoy from the Spanish armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. In the officers' quarters are a number of interesting mementos of the manner in which Commander Wainwright "remembered the Maine." They were captured from the ships that were destroyed off Santiago, while some were taken from the shore batteries at the different points at which the Gloucester battled so successfully. There are three chronometers—one each from the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon and Almirante Oquendo. Besides these there are several Spanish flags, some taken from the ships and others from the shore batteries.

All the relics did not, however, find their way into the officers' quarters. The men got a goodly share of what was found on the vessel. When the writer visited the ship, the fellows were lounging on the main deck, telling of their experiences, while some were "below" packing up their "ditty boxes" and clothes bags, for most of the men, now that the war is practically at an end, are anxious to go home to resume their former occupations. Most of them and not a few of the officers who helped to "fight" the Gloucester came from "private life"—that is, the officers had resigned from the service several years ago, while most of the men, who were apprentice boys, took their discharges when their terms of enlistment had expired. When war was declared and Uncle Sam was in need of competent persons to handle his ships, they all returned to their first love and, as is well known, gave a good account of themselves.

Most of the men since their arrival in New York have been busy sending their souvenirs to their homes, which are in all parts of the country. They have told the story of their fights so many times that when one asks them to give a description they look up in a woebegone way and usually say, "It was the hottest thing I ever saw, and I would not have missed it for a farm in Kansas." They were everywhere, and their ship did about as much work as any vessel, including the large battleships. It was the Gloucester that fired the first shot in the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, and it was the same vessel that not only sank the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor at the battle off Santiago harbor, but first engaged the cruiser Vizcaya, which was one of the largest and most powerful vessels of the Spanish fleet. It was at the battle off Santiago that the little craft showed her worth and the grit and determination of her officers and crew. They fought from the minute the Spanish ships came out of the harbor until the enemy lay on the beach masses of flames and twisted and molten metal. She was nearer the enemy than any of our ships during that engagement.

According to some of the men who were on board the Gloucester, they were so near that the commands of the Spanish officers could be heard at times, and they could see the effects of their shells on the enemy. The reports that have been sent to the navy department by the officers who were in charge of the several divisions during the fight show that the Gloucester at times was within 350 yards of the larger ships of the Spanish fleet. She was never for a moment outside the battle line.

"It was a miracle that saved us," said Chief Quartermaster Charles Bechtold when spoken to concerning the battle off Santiago. "We were having spar deck inspection when the ships started out. We went right up to them as soon as they came out of the harbor. Our guns were kept working all the time, and the way we pumped 3 and 6 pound shells into them was a wonder. We gave it to the Vizcaya. She tried to do us, but—well, you know what happened. Those fellows did not know how to shoot. We got one of the sights from the forward turret of the Vizcaya, after she went aground, and the wind gauge was over fully eight or nine points. They must have thought they were firing at something that was going about 20 knots an hour. I don't know what their elevation was, but their shots went way above us. We fought the big ships until the torpedo boat destroyers came out, and then we went for them. They looked pretty and trim as they came out, firing their small guns and getting on a good head of steam. We just sailed into them, and I tell you we could see where our shells were tearing holes into them every minute. It was a horrible sight when we got near them after their colors were struck. The poor devils were burned up and shot to pieces. We went alongside and took everybody off that was alive. It was a little after 10 o'clock when the Pluton gave up, and then we concentrated our fire on the Furor, and she did not last long. We tried to save the vessels, but it was no use. They were riddled with shells, and the boilers exploded, so that there was nothing but a tangled mass of iron and steel. We took Lieutenant Arderia and 18 men from the Furor and Commander Vasquez and 19 men from the Pluton. Admiral Cervera and a lot of other officers were also taken on board, and for a time we had a full house. Yes, we felt sorry for them. They fought hard; but, as I said, they don't know how to shoot. Just think of a vessel like the Gloucester tackling a ship of the size and power of the Vizcaya! Our largest gun is a 6 pounder, while she carried 9 inch guns, and a shot from one of those fellows would have blown us out of the water. Our shells were too small to do much damage to the big ships, but they were big enough to knock out the torpedo boat destroyers. When those vessels went down, a number of the men jumped overboard. The New York came up at just about that time and passed a lot of Spaniards swimming about. We picked them up and then took Admiral Cervera off the shore. It was terrible, and, while there was some excitement at the time, I don't like to think of the suffering and the dreadful sights we saw. Out of our crew of 70 men there were but 35 regularly enlisted men. The rest were one year volunteers, and most of them had been apprentice boys. Now we are ready to go home, as there is nothing left for us to do. Spain was whipped, and we helped do it and are ready to go back to work."

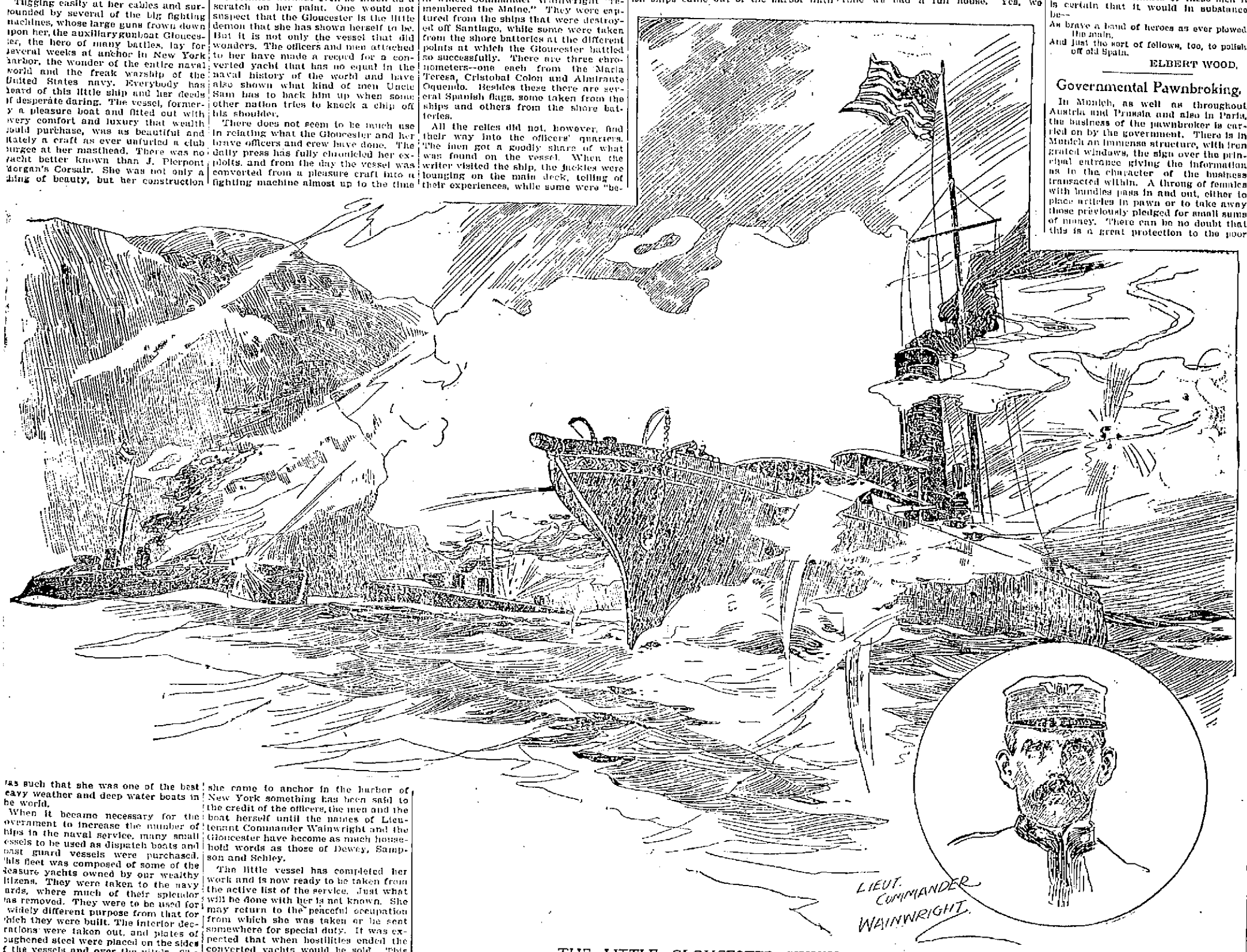
In all the engagements in which the Gloucester participated, and she took part in nearly every one that occurred during the war, she was struck but a few times. None of the shots caused any damage. During the battle off Santiago, despite the fact, as already stated, that she was nearer the Spanish ships than any other vessel and engaged the two destroyers at close range, she came out with no casualties and without having been struck once. Either of the vessels she destroyed was more powerful and capable, if handled properly, of easily demolishing the little yacht.

The officers and men of the Gloucester deserve all the praise that can be bestowed upon them. They have proved beyond any doubt what kind of material Uncle Sam's navy is made of. The men without exception spoke modestly of the battles they were in as they saw them, and even then they preferred not to talk of the "little affairs." The officers persistently refused to discuss what had happened, and when spoken to of the behavior of the ship and the crew they would simply say, "It's a way we have in the navy."

The modesty and reticence of the Gloucester's crew are of course as commendable as they are characteristically American, but if our public were asked to express its estimate of these men it is certain that it would in substance be—

As brave a band of heroes as ever plowed the main,
And just the sort of fellows, too, to polish off old Spain.

ELBERT WOOD.



THE LITTLE GLOUCESTER SINKING THE SPANISH DESTROYERS.

Andrew Walsh, Humble Hero.

Andy Walsh had been in a drunken stupor several days. No one on the ship had seen him in such a condition before, and they wondered what had happened to make him go "off and fill up." He was one of the best men in the navy and had seen service in the early sixties. He could do more work than any other two men on the ship, but there was something that had bothered Andy since he was detached from the receiving ship and sent to the battleship ——. It was the first time in all his long service in the navy that Andy was sent for duty on board of, as he put it, "a tin ship, with nothing but engines and not a yard of canvas anywhere." Andy was lost, and when he was given liberty he went on shore and partook of "the cup that cheers" until it got the better of him. He was taken back to the ship in disgrace, and, although the officers paid no attention to him, he considered himself under arrest.

While making a tour of inspection of the vessel one day the captain noticed the condition of Andy and asked an officer why he had not been reported. The officer tried to make some excuse, but it was no use. He was reprimanded, and Andy was put in the "brig." He remained there several days and was then brought before the court to be tried for his "serious offense." When told that he was going to be court martialed, Andy worried. He had several medals for good conduct and was proud of them. He asked one of the younger officers what they were going to do with him and when he learned how serious the charges were against him asked the officer to act as his counsel. This he agreed to do.

The day of the trial came, and in order to make a good impression on the members of the court Andy was told by his counselor to appear in the best uniform he had and also to wear his medals.

Some of the sailors have medals of honor for bravery. There are so few of them, however, that it is safe to say that half the officers in the service have never seen one.

Several minor cases had been disposed of by the court, and the recorder called "Andy Walsh."

The orderly ushered the old seaman into the officers' quarters, where the court was held. He was nervous and trembling, but saluted as he answered to his name. On his clean blue shirt were pinned his good conduct medal and the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, while between them hung an odd looking bronze medal suspended from an eagle with outstretched wings. None of the officers had ever seen one of these medals, and it was the medal that saved Andy from severe punishment.

After being sworn and the charges read to him the president of the court was about to proceed when one of the junior officers leaned forward and whispered something to him. The old skipper adjusted his glasses and looked at the old sailor, who thought his doom was sealed.

"What kind of a medal is that you have got there?" he gruffly asked the old seaman.

Andy pointed to the medal and tried to say something, but it was useless. His voice failed him.

Before the captain could repeat his question Andy had taken the medal off and placed it on the table before the officers of the court. All looked at it, but none seemed to know what it was.

Finally Andy's voice came to him, and, saluting the captain, he said, "It was given to me by congress during the war." That was all, and those few words had an effect on that court that was surprising. Andy did not have to stand trial, but was sent to his quarters and ordered to return to the courtroom with the certificate that was given him with the medal. It was handed to the captain and read as follows:

"Andrew Walsh, seaman, belonging to the U. S. S. Metacomet, constituted one of the boat's crew which, in charge of an acting ensign in the United States navy, went to the rescue of the officers and crew of the U. S. S. Tecumseh when that vessel was sunk by a torpedo in passing the forts in Mobile bay, Aug. 5, 1864. This boat's crew, under their brave leader, went within a few hundred yards of one of the forts under a fire which Admiral Farragut expressed as 'one of the most galling' he ever saw and succeeded in rescuing from death ten of the crew of the Tecumseh. Their conduct elicited the admiration of both friend and foe."

When the captain had read the certificate, he turned to Walsh and shook hands with him and told him he was excused. After Andy left the courtroom the captain turned to the members of the court and said: "Gentlemen, there is a man who has received the highest gift the department can give, and there is no doubt that he deserved it. I believe there is not one of you here who would not be willing to lose an arm for the privilege of wearing one of those medals."

Andy had been out of the service for some years, but when Uncle Sam called for volunteers to help whip Spain he was one of the first to respond. The age limit, however, kept him out. The captain who once tried Andy never forgot the incident of the first medal of honor he ever saw and never tires of telling how it nearly broke up the court.

Governmental Pawnbroking.

In Munich, as well as throughout Austria and Prussia and also in Paris, the business of the pawnbroker is carried on by the government. There is in Munich an immense structure, with iron grated windows, the sign over the principal entrance giving the information as to the character of the business transacted within. A throng of females with bundles pass in and out, either to place articles in pawn or to take away those previously pledged for small sums of money. There can be no doubt that this is a great protection to the poor who are constantly compelled, in their struggle for bread, to obtain temporary loans on their household goods.

Government officers are in charge of all its departments, and printed rules and regulations are given to the applicants for relief, so that they know exactly how long their goods will remain and when they will be sold at public auction if not redeemed. If they bring more than the amount advanced upon them, they are notified to come forward and receive their money. No bid lower than the amount advanced to the owner is taken for anything that is put up for sale. About one-third of the value of the article is advanced upon it, and, as in all other establishments of the kind, much that is deposited is never redeemed. Whatever profits may arise from the business are devoted to the maintenance of hospitals for the poor.

Desert Land Made Beautiful.

No fewer than 12,000,000 acres of land have been made fruitful in the Sahara desert, an enterprise representing perhaps the most remarkable example of irrigation by means of artesian wells which can anywhere be found.

The Largest Hotel.

The sultan is said to have nearly completed the largest hotel in the world at Mecca. This establishment is to lodge 6,000 pilgrims at once, with, presumably, their camels and other beasts of burden, and promises to be one of the most picturesque places to stay at in the world, although, of course, infidel dogs are not allowed to approach it. Its vast size has drawn attention to monster residences. The largest dwelling house in existence is in Vienna, where there is an apartment house with 1,500 rooms in it, occupied by more than 3,000 people. This building has 32 staircases, 13 interior courts and 850 windows on the street.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wyoming gave to the army three times the number of men required under her quota, thus presenting the best record of any state in the Union.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, $309; United States, $390; France and Germany, $435 to $450.

Curious noises heard by the residents of King George county, Va., have been explained by the discovery that some one has been catching buzzards, tying small bells around their necks and releasing them. The noises had been referred to in the country newspapers as "war signs from heaven."

Twenty-eight motor cycles participated in a race recently between Etampes and Chartres, France. The distance, going and returning, was about 62 miles. The winning vehicle, driven by an eight horsepower motor with two cylinders, made the round trip in about 2 minutes and 10 seconds less than two hours. The speed was 31 2-3 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the best previous record for road carriages.

"Kentuckify" is a war addition to our vocabulary. When a soldier gets paid off and proceeds to invest in liquids, he is said to "Kentuckify."

According to a New York surgeon of a statistical state of mind, the expenses of palatial St. Luke's hospital are so heavy and the interest on the investment is so large that its inmates, say 2,500 for one year, could be boarded at swell hotels and attended by crack doctors, nurses, etc., at a considerable annual saving. St. Luke's is the costliest institution of its kind in New York, and it has an endowment fund of nearly $1,000,000.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing 10 to 15 pounds and of excellent flavor, a little milder than that of the salt water salmon.

Napoleon, summing up the fighting qualities of the various European countries, said that one Frenchman was equal to four Spaniards, to three Austrians, to two Germans or to one Briton.

Women of To-day

BAB'S CHITCHAT ON CHITCHATTY TOPICS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Everybody who is anybody is coming back from Paris. The first thing you are told, and everybody who is somebody is a woman body, is that unless you can wear cherries you are nobody. The Frenchman a la mode wears in his buttonhole a huge bunch of cherries, with a stick and a leaf as the background. Real? Well, they are the next thing to it. You are almost ready to swear that those cherries have just come from the tree itself; but, unlike those belonging to the tree identified with G. Washington, these are made of the most perfect celluloid. Then the dark haired girl has a bunch of cherries at her waist to convince you of its smallness, and the plump girl has a bunch of cherries in her hair to remind you of the quantity of beautiful tresses that are her own and to which the cherries form a good contrast.

Next to cherries, everybody who is anybody is drinking Scotch whisky. The bottle that used to fizz and encourage our wit is out of fashion. The bottle which held the somewhat sour but lovely colored liquid has, metaphorically, gone to the dogs, while the golden tinted sherry, with its flavor of nuts and its bouquet of sweet flowers, may be taken with your soup, but it is not counted a necessity, merely a something that we bear because our grandfathers did it. But the Scotch whisky, pale yellow in color, mixed with soda, is given to you all through your dinner, whether you like it or not, and really, though it has not the virtues of Araby the Blest in the way of smell, still it is not altogether criminal, and its taste can and must be cultivated.

The queen has indulged in Scotch and soda until she has forgotten her own age and has to refer to the "Peerage" to discover just how old she is. As for the set that calls itself "we," it is saving money by this Scotch idea, and as one young man whose drawl had been gained by "Five Years of Life Among the Highlands" said: "It is so beastly vulgar, don't you know, to be anything but stingy nowadays. A fellow, though, has to learn just how he can give a penny to another fellow who is starving and has the usual six wives and children. Still if a fellow learns to give his penny to the other fellow with the right air the other fellow thinks that he certainly must be a duke, else he wouldn't dare be so careful of his money. Why, my dear fellow, it took me quite a time to discover that the people who give wonderful presents and spend no end of money are always the people who dug up their gold or went out doing washing and sometimes earned their ducats in a way not so clean. We who really know appreciate the value of money, and, while we do a kind thing for a fellow, we don't go around throwing our money away. That's beastly bad form, and as you are young I am going to tell you, my dear boy, to take this lesson to heart. Give little things, and people are certain to think you are awfully wealthy and very stingy, whereas, as suggested, talk quietly, and when you give some trifle make it some gift that money could not purchase, but which courtesy could only command. As I said before, learn to know how to give a little and give that little with the air of a duke or a French duchesse."

But everybody who is somebody is bringing home to the other body the dearest little night lamps that ever charmed the soul of a woman and made her feel rich. Generalizing, women are not grateful. Life is short, and the changes in hairdressing are numerous. But the night lamps—oh, they are darlings! They are of china, and some represent that lovely little cottage in which W. Shakespeare and his sweet wife, Anne Hathaway, lived their life of diluted bliss, while there are others that imitate those ducks of Noah's ark s m-what that delight the souls of children and in which live elephants and mosquitoes of the same size. The little houses are of china, and there is an opening at the back of each. A broad, low candle is set inside on the floor, and the light comes through the windows in front. Think how perfectly loveful it would be to have a lamp made after the style of the cottage of the divine William! And as you dream of Romeo, your Romeo, you would remember how he said, "Anne Hathaway, she hath a way to make earth heaven or hell, Anne Hathaway."

Then, too, we are hearing of the new bazaar. It is the thing to give it either in a big picture gallery or a ballroom, private ones, of course. At each stall is sold whatever the managers of that particular one may wish, but everything must be of one color, and all the saleswomen must be dressed to match their goods. Best of all were two pretty girls who sat under a huge umbrella selling what they called country produce, which included hothouse grapes and peaches at $1 apiece, or two for $2.25. Hardly any of the men discovered where the economy of buying two peaches lay; but, then, as the saleswoman said, if you paid more you had more, which was an argument which no one could deny. Under the huge umbrella of bright red other girls were dressed as Normandy peasants, and every other girl in the room was furious because her mother hadn't been clever enough to think out what these girls were.

Now the war is over one is permitted to say that, from the feminine standpoint, it was not a cheerful one. Nobody had to hide her clothes and put on the—well, you know the things men wear that women never know how to get on. We didn't have to disguise ourselves. Not a single house in the city of New York was attacked by a Spaniard, and if he had done this awful deed the chances are that some practical member of the family would have touched the messenger call, and, although the messenger is slow, the Spaniard is slower. I back one messenger against five Spaniards any day. The gentle youth who wears the buttons and a development of check known to no other tribe could, I feel certain, oust the Spanish nation. If all the messenger boys were sent to Spain with a note "Collect," they would quarrel so about the distance between the Philippines and the White House that Spain would surrender everything in sight and the queen regent would retire as rapidly as possible.

There were people who thought that many messenger boys would enlist, but I never thought of such a thing. It is much easier to sit on somebody's doorstep, allowing a bouquet of flowers to fade away in the sunlight, while three messengers discuss the war, speak familiarly of the president as "Bill," call Mr. Mark Hanna "a fat dude" and "them there fool Spaniards—a dinky lot they ever was to go where they would have to work." Work and the messenger boy are not compatible. I have often wondered what becomes of them after they pass the age when they cease to be boys. They don't work. Nobody supports them. The average messenger boy claims to be poor, but honest. As we have no men in our establishment, I have never contradicted him.

He refers to "his mudder," but his father is lively and, with a certain frivolity, is referred to as "de guvernur" or "de gent." Sometimes he doesn't care to be considered as a person of poverty, but he will give a casual look at your belongings, turn up the nose that is already turned up and give you to understand that he thinks a room half full of books is mighty poor and that if you should get acquainted with his sister she would do you a real nice "God Bless Our Home" in colored worsteds, and "she is a girl as you would be proud of." You don't deny this, but you feel that this brilliant youth needs a little touch in the direction of high art; hence away with the messenger. He will not be in a hurry to "git"—his vernacular is peculiar—you can bet your last ducat on that. Hurry and he are not friendly.

This is the time of year when the young lady who has been arranging an affair for the Sunday school festival, where she speaks a piece, comes to New York and, with a bravery surpassed by no one, declares that she means to live a life of gilt edged vice and go upon the stage. She connects champagne dinners, high heeled slippers, bells with the American flag on them and hats overweighted with white plumes with the stage. She tells that any work near or about it is her achievement. One aspirant for the stage wrote to me one day—the mercometer 101—that she wanted me to lend her $1,000 so that she could achieve the desire of her heart. She might be called a modest girl. She said that she was handsome and convinced that she was the coming actress. She added that she didn't think it polite to make comparisons, but that Mary Anderson was never as virtuous, Julia Marlowe nothing like as pretty, Mrs. Brown Potter could not compare with her when it came to howling emotion, and, in addition to this list of virtues, she had a "newspaper pull." She said she could control the press. I wish she could teach me how.

She evidently could make that $1,000 go an awful long way, for she is absolutely economical, inasmuch as she never uses anything but small "fs" and doesn't even dot them. She might just as well ask me for $1,000,000 as $1,000. Where does she come from? She wears a ring on her forefinger and carries her gloves, and after getting my address and forcing herself into the place I call "home" she said that she didn't think much of my style of dressing and it wasn't "cheek." If there is any gentleman who would like to forward $4,000 to this young woman, he is at liberty to do it, and if a man were really wealthy it would be worth his while, for he would get fully $4,000 worth of fun out of it. Her people belong to an aristocratic family; at least she told me so. No doubt it's true.

After having met some of the aristocrats that exist in the beautiful countryside and who consider musk a more desirable perfume than violet I am prepared for most anything. A country aristocrat can make you more conscious of your own smallness than the queen empress herself. Her grammar may be faulty, her style of dress lacking in taste, her hair arranged with an eye to the least trouble and her general air one of semidignity, but when she asks if you will take her to board with you she makes you understand that you have got to take what you can get, be happy in paying for it and realize that she and all her family came over to this country with the very first white people and have always lived with the very first ever since. What I wonder at is how dreadfully old they all must be, and yet—well, perhaps they leaven the eggs with some of their age and in that way grow younger as the simple city boarder becomes the victim.

I have often been called the creature of circumstances, but never until lately was I told that I was a haughty, stuck up person, who didn't even belong to a ladies' club, and what can you think of a lady who doesn't belong to a club? Why, the lady who does my washing and who is as black as the ace of spades is a Daughter of Rebecca, while there can be only written a mysterious letter after the signature of

Bab

P. S.—I seldom write a P. S., but the lady who longed to become an actress was the chambermaid who "did" my room and "did" it with a vengeance. She will make a good Lady Macbeth.

A Royal Shopper.

The dowager Empress Frederick of Germany has a truly feminine love of shopping and simply delights in visiting London shops. When she is staying at Buckingham palace, she often goes out on shopping expeditions. On these occasions she uses a special carriage without the royal trappings, and the servants are clad as those of any ordinary lady or gentleman. Thus it often happens that the empress is not recognized, and very frequently the first intimation that the shop assistants have of the exalted rank of their customer is when the address is given as "Inquiries Entrance, Buckingham Palace."

GIRLS OF NEW YORK ARE WAR SOUVENIR MAD.

[Copyright, 1898.]

It takes the New York girl to get up new fads. She is continually racking her brain in order to find something that will afford amusement and at the same time give her some occupation. The latest fad is gathering souvenirs of the war, and the troops and sailors who have come home from the front have met an enemy who is more persistent than were the Spaniards. The new fad was started recently. In fact, nothing was thought of collecting war relics until the battleship Texas arrived home from the scene of action. Some of the men had picked up a few curios in the shape of Spanish coin, Mauser rifles army or navy may be seen upon her belt. Small Spanish coins have been made into sleeve buttons and breastpins and are very pretty.

While some of the girl souvenir hunters went on board the vessels to get such relics as could be used in decorating their hats and clothing one shrewd little maiden started out with another purpose in view. She started to collect relics that had some value, and, judging by those she has got together and exhibited, her mission has been a successful one. Hers is one of the finest collections in New York.

With a big roll of bills in her pocket she went on board the warships as they came to the home station from the scene of action. She inquired about the vessels and the kind of time the men had. Then she got down to business and wanted to "see" some of the relics. The men brought them out, and as the different articles were handed to her she would ask where the men got them. In this way she obtained the history of the relics, the names of the men who got them and where each came from. This adds to the value of the souvenirs, all of which are interesting.

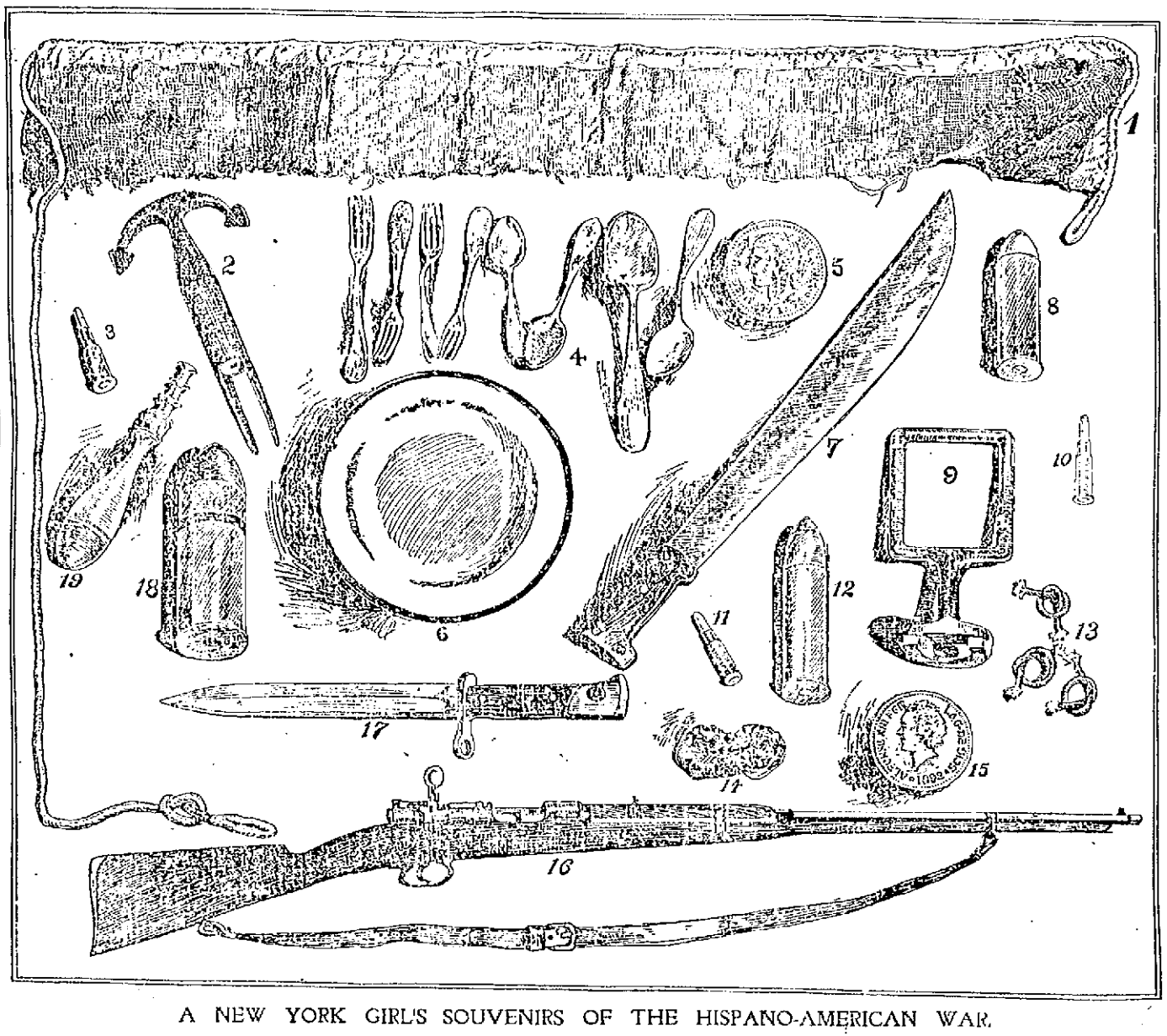
The curios are artistically mounted on a panel of highly polished quartered oak, with the name of the article and its history. With one exception all were taken from the Spanish vessels that were destroyed off Santiago harbor by the American fleet on July 3. In the center of the board is an ugly looking machete about three inches wide and two feet in length. The blade has been ground to razor sharpness. It was got from one of the insurgents at Guantanamo by a private of marines who was stationed at Camp McCalla. It looks the death dealing instrument it is. On either side of it are mounted several silver spoons and forks which, from appearances, have been in a hot place. They are burned and twisted out of shape. On the back of the spoons is inscribed the name of the ship they were taken from. One of the seamen of the Texas got them from the officers' quarters of the Almirante Oquendo after that ship had been sunk.

A steel boat hook from the Cristobal Colon adorns one corner of the panel, while the most grewsome trophy is a Mauser bayonet. It was pulled out of the back of an unfortunate sailor whose body was found in the forward turret of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. It is placed on the panel opposite the boat hook. A piece of the patent log line of the same ship is on the board below the machete.

A common agate iron plate has also found one of the more prominent places on the panel, and one would wonder why it was placed there. Upon close inspection it will be easily seen why it was given one of the best places. The inscription on it reads, "Taken from the United States steamship Merrimac just before she was sunk in Santiago harbor by Lieutenant Hobson."

Near the plate is a queer looking piece of steel. It is one of the keys to the "Kingston valves" and was used to sink the Cristobal Colon when the Spaniards saw there was no chance of escape. Two small shells from the rapid fire guns and one of the 1 pounder shells from the Almirante Oquendo are placed along the bottom of the panel, while the most valuable trophy of the collection is draped on top. It is part of the battleflag of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The flag was taken from the ship shortly after she struck her colors by some of the crew of the flagship New York. The rest of the flag was cut up by the men and distributed. There are also some Spanish coin and the inkstand taken from the cabin of Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya. To add to the value of the battleflag of the Colon a certificate stating where it was got was given to the girl by the man who secured the trophy.

MARY F. JENKINSON.



A NEW YORK GIRL'S SOUVENIRS OF THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

1. Part of battleflag of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 2. Boathook from cruiser Cristobal Colon. 3. Mauser cartridge. 4. Forks and spoons from cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 5 and 15. Spanish coins from the cruiser Maria Teresa. 6. Plate from the United States steamer Merrimac. 7. Machete from Guantanamo. 8. Small shell from rapid fire guns of cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 9. Key to Kingston sea valve of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 10. Lee rifle bullet used by American troops. 11. Krag-Jorgensen cartridge. 12. Thirty mm. shell used in Spanish rapid fire guns. 13. Pieces of patent log line of cruiser Maria Teresa. 14. Melted coins taken from cruiser Vizcaya. 16. Spanish Mauser rifle. 17. Spanish Mauser bayonet. 18. One pound Spanish shell. 19. Spanish sailor's sewing "kit."

A Novel Fire Dance.

It must be rather difficult to introduce anything distinctly new in the way of a skirt dance, but a New York performer seems to have accomplished something quite unique and distinctly exciting. This is called the "Dance du Diable," and the danseuse is represented whirling and pirouetting surrounded by tongues of fire.

At first it is only the hem of her white skirt which seems alight, and she apparently tries to put out the flames. They grow, however, and change from a pale yellow to the most fiery hue, while, as the skirts are shaken, clouds of sparks fly upward.

Altogether it is a startling performance, finishing with the engulfing of the dancer in a mass of fiery fragments after a tremendous explosion. The whole thing is a cleverly contrived illusion, managed by means of colored electric searchlights thrown on the performer.

China to Be Represented.

Two Chinese women have been appointed by Li Hung Chang to be delegates to the international congress of women next year in London. This appointment will be sure to prove of importance in the history of Chinese thought.

A Cynic's Idea of The Popular Man.

Although the suave, politely flattering man may seem to be popular, according to a Boston cynic there is not a woman living who from some little perversity of feminine nature is not charmed with a man who contradicts her—positively, be it understood—argues against her opinions, scoffs at her hobbies and fancies or is sarcastic about babies or matrimony.

A man who can cultivate these characteristics will find that he is sought after by every girl of his acquaintance, and as his fame spreads those he does not know will seek eagerly for introductions. Such a man is in a far more secure position than your vapid smiler.

The reason for all this is not hard to find. Every girl he meets hopes either to convert him or to get in a sharp edged remark to make him writhe, which to a case hardened man will only provide additional entertainment.

Those who decide to follow the procedure must of course devote much time to study to perfect themselves, and to the untactful there is a distinct risk of gaining the reputation of a bore. On the other hand, the man who, either from long study or natural aptitude, becomes an adept in this attention compelling art may rise to eminence.

The following few hints may be of use to the novice:

When talking to an engaged girl, he should always deride the idea of love being able to last over the honeymoon, and if her fiance is abroad the old sarcasm to the effect that "absence makes the heart grow fonder—of somebody else" can often be used with advantage.

The young mother can always be drawn into an argument by propounding to her his theory on the correct upbringing of an infant.

The bachelor girl who prides herself on earning her own living is ever ready to talk to the man who suggests that her talents will be wasted when she marries and has to look after a house and husband.

The girl who delights in outdoor exercise loves to find a man who laments that nowadays women leave their proper sphere and do not know how to sew.

And the girl who wears bloomers when she cycles is absolutely on the lookout to know men who disapprove of her costume.

And now for my last and best hint. It is infallible.

Whenever introduced to a hospital nurse, begin conversation by asking her if she has read "The Christian" and proceed to remark how wonderful it is that a man not a doctor should have gained such a thorough knowledge of life in a hospital. There is not a single hospital nurse on the continent but would smile to meet such a man.

Mme. Patti's Burglar Alarms.

Visiting Mme. Patti's superb castle in Wales, a guest not long ago had a very curious experience. He chanced to open his window in the middle of the night, and, to his surprise, bells began to ring in every quarter of the grounds.

Very much scared, but realizing that he had, after all, only set a burglar alarm going, the guest descended to reassure the household, when he instantly found himself in danger from a dozen roving dogs, who had obtained their freedom and were growling and snapping in the ugliest manner.

At breakfast next morning he learned all about this curious fad of Mme. Patti's and wondered at it. The singer has a great dread of burglars. Some time ago a gang of these gentlemen from London attempted to obtain admittance, but were defeated in their object, and since that date Mme. Patti has set up every kind of burglar alarm that exists.

The queer part about one of these is, however, well worth noticing. Her largest dog, an enormous brute, who might be relied on to cope with a little army of thieves, is kept rigorously chained in a patent kennel, but the chain is so arranged that should any one attempt to open a window or a door in the castle the dog is released and free to rove at his pleasure, it being presumed that he would at once make for the burglars and do his duty. The idea is ingenious and, as the guest discovered, not a little dangerous.

A Strange League.

Young China has formed a strange league, but a sensible one. It seems that certain up to date young men have come to the conclusion that the "lily feet" which have so charmed susceptible young men for centuries past in the Celestial empire are not really admirable—in fact, that they are nothing more or less than a hideous deformity.

Having arrived at this conclusion, they have handed themselves together and taken a vow that they will not marry girls with compressed pedal extremities. As a Chinaman's great ambition is to marry off his daughters as speedily as possible, the wishes of eligible Ah Sins respecting the size of ladies' feet will certainly be considered, and no doubt in the future large footed brides will be plentiful enough.

Miss Hoge, in Gonda, India, who has a number of famine girls in her charge, sent for a doctor one day to vaccinate them, and when he saw them he said, "Why, Miss Hoge, I can't vaccinate bones, I am sure." So he let them alone.

FACTS ABOUT WOMEN.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Mrs. Howard Townsend president, have done their share of the relief work in which the women of the country are engaged. They sent to Surgeon General Sternberg of the army $1,000 for the hospital ship Relief, for the Solace $1,000, for the hospital at Tampa $1,000, and $100 to Camp Alger. Among recent gifts have been $300 to Chickamauga and the contribution of an ambulance, with a complete outfit, for service at Fort McPherson.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley, president of the International Brotherhood, a theosophist society, established a relief tent about three-quarters of a mile from the depot at Camp Alger, with four female and seven male nurses in attendance. Furloughed soldiers were permitted to stop there on the way to the depot and secure something to eat.

Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth is a most enthusiastic aid to her mother, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, president of the Woman's National Relief association. When Mrs. Walworth found that she must place a nurse at Fort Monroe if she took care of those outside of the hospital, she immediately telegraphed her daughter, who was at their home in Saratoga. Miss Walworth shut up the house, leaving the flag flying, and joined her mother at Fort Monroe, where she faithfully attended patients in the typhoid ward.

Miss Chanler, the New York society girl who joined the Red Cross workers when the war began, has received great praise from Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Senn, chief of the operating staff of the army, just returned from Porto Rico. He says she worked night and day with untiring zeal ministering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson will sell her home in Samoa. She is at present in London helping Sydney Colvin in writing and editing the life and letters of her husband.

BULLDOZING TEDDY

Effort of Republicans to Prove Him Ineligible.

He Changed His Residence When He Accepted a Federal Office—Gov. Black Making a Big Fight.

New York, Sept. 24.—The supporters of Governor Black assert that Colonel Roosevelt is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor of the state at this time.

They claim to have documentary evidence showing that when Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington. The federal constitution provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Colonel Roosevelt resigned his portfolio in the navy department he retired to private life. Afterwards he enlisted in the army, and in accepting his commission, it is stated that he again swore to his residence as Washington. It is claimed that further evidence of the colonel's ineligibility is afforded in the fact that he was assessed for personal property in the town of Oyster Bay, L. I., and later appeared before the tax commissioners and swore off the assessment upon the ground that he was not a resident of Oyster Bay, but was a resident of Washington.

GOVERNOR BLACK.

The constitution reads: "No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than 30 years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this state." In his sworn statement, Mr. Roosevelt said: "On April 9 last I was appointed assistant secretary of the navy. I came to Washington and took up my residence here. On May 1, 1897, I and my family moved out of the house we had been occupying in New York city, and my sister moved in. I had rented the house from her, my understanding being that my family would move out on May 1, but that I could stay until Oct. 1, 1897, if I so desired. I had no residence in New York city, and did not vote and could not vote there at the last election. Since Oct. 1, 1897, I have not had any domicile of residence in New York city; and have not and do not now own or lease any dwelling house there whatsoever. Last June I rented the house in which I am now residing with my family, at 1810 N street, Washington, D. C. In October last my family came here from Oyster Bay, Long Island, and since then I have been and am now a resident of Washington."

Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee was interviewed. "We knew all about the affidavits signed by Colonel Roosevelt," said Mr. Odell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best judges in the city have had the subject under consideration all day, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt. In the first place, there is abundant evidence that Colonel Roosevelt's real residence was at Oyster Bay, L. I. Mr. Roosevelt paid taxes at Oyster Bay, his house was there, his servants there, his family there a considerable part of the time. Under the laws of the state of New York, assessments cannot be levied on personal property except where a man actually lives. The continuous home of Colonel Roosevelt has been Oyster Bay, though his temporary residence may have been Washington while he was assistant secretary of the navy. The citizens of Washington have no vote in general elections; hence it is absurd to argue that Roosevelt intended to lose his residence and his citizenship in New York state. It should be remembered that a man never gains or loses a residence in the service of the government. All men in the service of the government, all men in the army and navy and other branches, have a right to go to their homes and vote or run for office, and state constitutions do not govern in this respect."

"So you are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt is eligible after a conference extending through the day, are you?" was asked.

"Yes, and what is more, we are going to nominate him, and the people will elect him the next governor of the state," said Mr. Odell with emphasis.

Colonel Roosevelt, when seen regarding the matter, did not care to make any statement. The story, he declared, of his not being a resident of New York state was without foundation.

IN THE LAND SHE LOVED.

Richmond, Sept. 24.—Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "the daughter of the confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here at 8:40 o'clock yesterday, and were met at the depot by the Lee camp of confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and others. Four white horses were attached to the hearse, each one being led by a colored man.

The casket was placed in the lecture room of St. Paul's church and Colonel Laughton dismissed the escort. Two members of the guard of honor remained constantly on duty, being relieved every half hour. Upon being deposited in the lecture room the casket was surrounded by floral tributes from Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and other states. To the left of the casket was furled the flag of the confederacy.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael announced the first hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was the favorite of General Robert E. Lee. After the hymn had been sung, Rev. Dr. Hoge read the psalm for the day, and "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Dr. Carmichael read the lesson. "Art Thou Weary" was then sung, and at its close the veterans moved out with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prostrated, and it was several minutes before the grief-stricken mother could rise. The scene was deeply affecting, and those who witnessed it were greatly moved. Many old soldiers dressed in gray wept freely as he witnessed the grief of the aged lady.

Headed by the First regiment band, playing the "Dead March in Saul," and amid the tolling of bells of many churches, the procession started towards Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast.

PEOPLE OF PORTO RICO.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Wilson called upon President McKinley yesterday, accompanied by Captain Gardner, and presented an address to the president signed by many of the leading Porto Ricans. In this address the signers express their pleasure over the prospect of becoming citizens of the United States, and announce their hope that the Porto Rican people may some day become worthy to organize a state function.

Captain Gardner's report elaborates upon the relation of the church to the government. It states that while a large majority of the Porto Ricans are Catholic by profession, they are not especially zealous as religionists. It places the number of priests at 240, and the annual cost to the public treasury of their support at about $120,000 in American money.

NEWPORT PRIEST DEAD.

Newport, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, for 29 years pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, died yesterday after an illness extending over several weeks. He was one of the leading clergymen of the faith in New England. He was 60 years of age, and had served as councillor to Bishop Harkins. His degree of doctor of divinity was an honor bestowed upon him by Pope Leo in 1879, shortly after the latter's election to the see of St. Peter.

SICKNESS IS INCREASING.

San Juan, Sept. 24.—The sickness among the American troops is still increasing, and at last reports there were 2500 soldiers under treatment. There are 700 ill in General Ernst's brigade.

Outrages by natives are reported from Barros and Arecibo. At the latter place the Spanish troops fired on the rioters, killing four and wounding several others before order was restored.

CLOUDBURST IN NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials to The Observer from points in western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall has been six inches in 24 hours. The Carolina and Northwestern railway tracks are two feet under water in one place. Trains have been delayed on the western North Carolina by washouts. The river bottom corn crops are covered with mud and are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Some families have been driven from their houses to the hills by the freshet. Louis Moser was drowned in the Yadkin near Donnaha while attempting to rescue pumpkins that were floating down the stream.

ACCUSED OF SELLING SPOILS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The postal officials have directed one of their representatives to conduct an inquiry into the charges made recently in a political speech that Senator Quay had sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pa. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger says that official records show no evidence of irregularity in the appointment of postmasters in the county referred to. The inquiry is made at the request of Senator Quay.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

SECRETARY SUSPENDED.

Brockton, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the executive board of the lasters' union last night, Secretary Michael Cunningham, whose action in connection with the labor troubles in this city has aroused the bitter opposition of many members of the lasters' organization, was temporarily suspended from office, and at the union meeting which immediately followed the action of the board was ratified, and he was suspended pending an investigation. Charges were preferred, and a committee of five was appointed to investigate and report back to the board. Mr. Cunningham was not present at the meeting. By his suspension he loses all his privileges as a member of the union. The executive board, being authorized to appoint his successor, selected William T. Smith, the president of the board, and Roderick D. McNeil was chosen to succeed to the latter office.

President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was present at the meeting and complimented the strikers upon the firm stand they were taking, expressing confidence that they would ultimately win the fight. When asked about the rumor of a general strike all over the state on account of the Chace Machine company's action in supplying men to run machines, he stated that the report was a little premature, and he anticipated that the matter would be settled without resorting to such an expedient.

A mass meeting of the finishers, cutters, sole fasteners and lasters was to have been held, but owing to the important meeting of the lasters, the meeting was postponed until next Tuesday. The committee will not state the object of the proposed meeting, but it is understood that it is for the purpose of formulating a general plan for aiding the lasters.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 24.—The following are some of the prominent articles agreed to by the constitution-forming assembly for the proposed "United States of Central America:"

The government is to consist of a president, four senators and 13 representatives from each state and three senators and four representatives from the federal district, elected for four years. The president is not to be re-elected. The supreme court is also to be elected by the people for four years.

The federal government is to be the supreme power within the states, and to be the medium of communication between the states and foreign countries, and is to control all custom houses in the states and to collect all import duties, dividing the collections, as made, equally with the government of the state from which collected. This division of the import duties is to be the rule at first. The federal congress has power to order differently.

The arms, ammunition and munitions of war owned by each state and all the soldiers are to be turned over to the federal government on its organization.

None of the presidents of the states, nor any of the commission to inaugurate the government of the union, can be elected president of the federal union during the term of his office.

CRICKET IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—A three days' match between Warner's team of English cricketers and the Philadelphia colts was begun yesterday. When stumps were drawn the local team, which consists of 18 young players selected from the various Philadelphia clubs, had made 77 runs and the Britishers 73, for the loss of three wickets.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 1,000,000 boxes.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
75c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MISS HARD'S
Shorthand School
Graduates throughout New England. Thorough course, practical results. Hildreth building.

Artists' Materials
Of All Descriptions for
China, Oil, Water Color Painting and Charcoal Drawing.
We Have a large stock of
CHINA
For Decorative Purposes.
STRETCHERS
for Canvasses up to 40 inch in stock.
Architects', Drawing and Textile School Supplies.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
83 TO 87 MARKET STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen; weekly salary and expenses advanced; permanent. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GAMBLING—Do you want some of the profits from the big Wall Street Gamble now going on in Stocks and Wheat? You can make money as easy as others. Write for particulars and advice free. The G. W. Wylie Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

MAIDEN LADY—Good character and sweet disposition, $50,000 annually solicits kind, devoted husband. "Madeline," 185 East 60th street, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED—Our line of advertising thermometer novelties for 1898-1899 is now ready. We pay liberal commission to competent salesmen; send 10 cents in stamps for catalogue samples and terms. Taylor Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady partner to take charge of office and invest a little money. Write Howard's agency, 8 Andover street, Lowell.

MONEY WANTED—Idle money wanted to loan on improved farms in Illinois. O. A. Holcomb, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—To buy an established carriage repairing or painting business in Lowell. Address P. O. Box 464, Newburyport, Mass.

NURSE—Wants situation to care for consumptive or nervous prostration patient. Reasonable terms. References. Address L., Sun office.

WANTED—Having leased the large and commodious Wellman estate at 15 West Fourth street, which we have renovated and newly furnished, we are prepared to take boarders with or without rooms at reasonable prices. Steam heat and gas, and light and airy rooms.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 30 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 24.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or mualin hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred D. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 542 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nounou's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Brody. Office open all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A St. Bernard female dog. Was last seen following a team towards Pelham. Finder return to L. Brennan, Collinsville.

LOST—A silver watch between Elliot and Jackson streets. Return and get reward at 182 Cumnor street.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND TABLE BOARD, 11 Columbia avenue.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements Belvidere; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 283 High street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms, W. C. and stable. No. 131 Powell street. Apply 300 Westford street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everett street; rent $16 a month. Apply at 818 High street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 115 Merrimack Street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 242 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 891 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FOR SALE.

CALL at 839 Market street to buy or sell second-hand furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ready's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Bulman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 7 acres, fair buildings, near cars. This is a bargain; price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at home office; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten RIFANS for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice seven room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 8000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1900 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $300, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1126 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 10 acres of land, good buildings, 4 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 334 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1950. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 126 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
D. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Garvin.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

CARRIAGE
REPAIRS.
It is a good time to have them made.
THE
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
Is a good place to have them made.
Telephone Your Orders or Send Postal.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
MORE
SPECIAL ITEMS
From the
Wescott Stock
IN OUR BASEMENT.

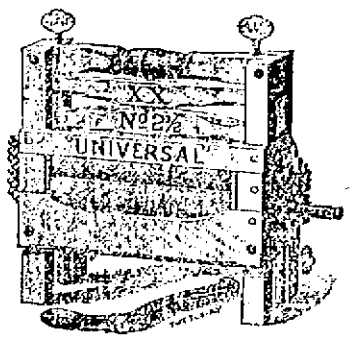
Fall Garments for Ladies' and Misses', 98c. and $2.
Pique Ascot Ties for Ladies 3c. each.
Lisle Thread Gloves, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. a pair.
5c. Handkerchiefs, white and colored borders, 3c. each.
Silk Cord, all colors, for trimming, 1c. yard.
Silk Veilings, Wescott's price 15c.; 5c. yard.
Silk Bow Ties for Ladies, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. each.
Half Wool Dress Goods, fine Shephard checks, Wescott's price 12 1-2c. yard, ours 4c. yard.
Ladies' Seamless Hose, blacks and tans, fast colors, Wescott's price 10c.; 6c. pair, 5 pairs for 25c.
Misses' Fine Tan Hose, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 8c. pair, 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Heavy Seamless brown and tan Stockings, extra good quality, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Colored Shirts, black and white, heavy drill, fast colors, Wescott's price 50c.; 35c. each.
Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, Wescott's price 15c. yard; 9c.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 1-4 yards wide, Wescott's price 14c. yard; 9c.
Lots of other staple goods at bargains.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middle aux street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

WRINGERS $1.48 and Upwards.


We have all the leading makes. Our ball bearing Wringer is the easiest turning Wringer in the world.
THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merrimack St.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A POPULAR DEMAND.

DRAWN BY FREDERICK OPPER.

Klondike Editor: "How did Bilious Pete die?"
Scorpion Jack: "By request."

IN HARVEST DAYS.

The wheat bends down
With its golden crown,
And it's ho! for the lass that loves me!
It's a brief, bright way
To the parson's town,
Then ho! for the lass that loves me!

Let the golden crown
Of the wheat bend down—
It's all for the lass that loves me!
The parson's town
And the wedding gown
And the lips of the lass that loves me!

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE PLACE FOR HIM.

Harriet—What did the officer do when he caught you scorching?

Harry—Put me in the cooler.—New York Journal.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.

"When I get off a joke, I never smile."

"What is the reason?"

"If nobody sees the point, I can prove an alibi."—Chicago Record.

THE DETECTIVE OF THE FUTURE.

"Have you any clew to the robber?"

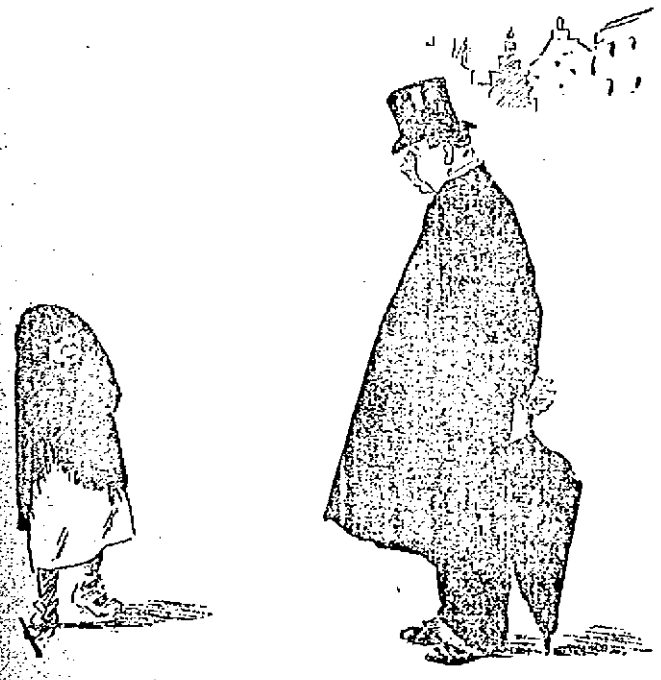
"Yes. He left a sample of his breath in the pantry. We are having it analyzed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NECESSARY TRADE MARK.

"Why do poets wear long hair?"

"They feel more picturesque than other people and can't always prove it by their poetry."—Chicago Record.

NOT HER STYLE OF MAN.



Kind Old Gent: "What's your name, little girl?"

Proud Young Thing: "Aw, go chase yerself! Does yer think I'm goin ter flirt wid an old galoot like youse?"

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Chorus of Mature Maidens: "Here's a soldier, girls! Let us all kiss the dear, sweet hero!"

GOOD MEASURE.

"What was the heaviest fee you ever got?" asked the pert young lawyer of the Nestor of the bar.

"A yearling calf and a load of pumpkins; aggregate weight a ton and a quarter."—Detroit Free Press.

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

"He said I was a poem," she told her dearest friend gleefully.

"Oh, well," replied her dearest friend, "some people know so little about poetry that they think there's nothing to it but feet."—Chicago Post.

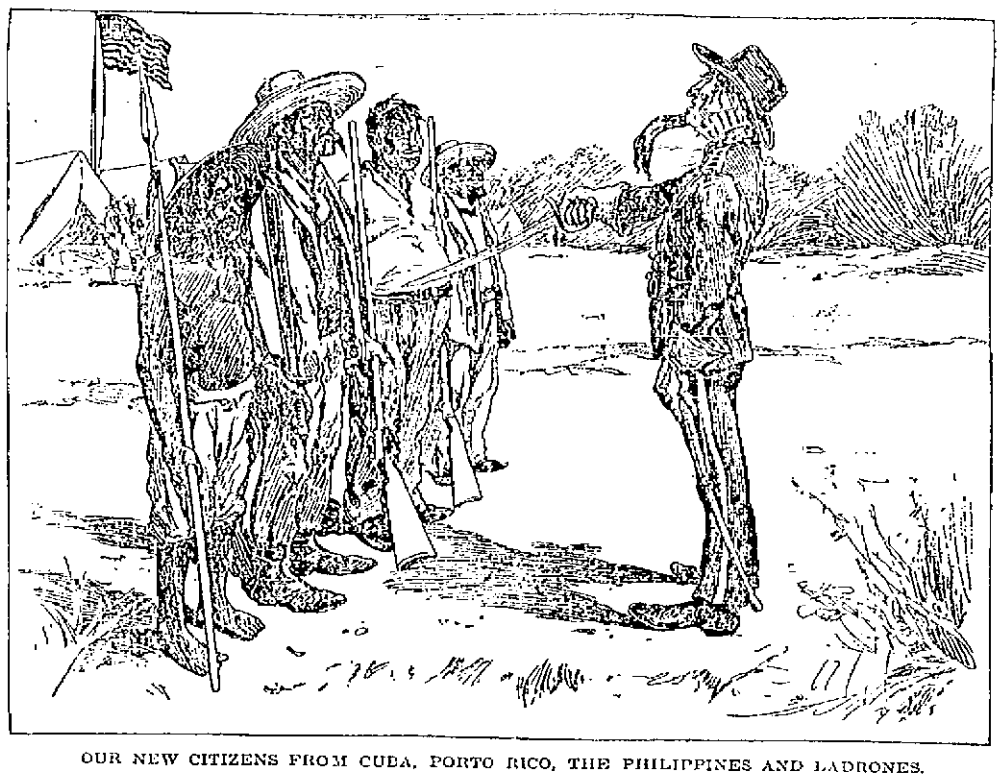
FATAL.

The soothsayer shuddered.

"Thou hast a fatal gift of beauty!" she muttered.

"Ain't I perfectly killing, though!" exclaimed the young girl, endeavoring to be modest, yet not unappreciative withal.—New York Journal.

UNCLE SAM'S AWKWARD SQUAD.



OUR NEW CITIZENS FROM CUBA, PORTO RICO, THE PHILIPPINES AND LADRONES.

—Collier's Weekly.

HISTORICAL.

"Do you believe that history repeats itself?"

"I do not. This country has produced but one man who could not tell a lie."—New York Truth.

THE PASSING OF THE SUMMER.

Summer's gone, but let's not worry;
O'er that theme let poets potter.
Other years will bring us others—
Just as hot and maybe hotter.
—Cleveland Record.

JOYS OF HOMECOMING.

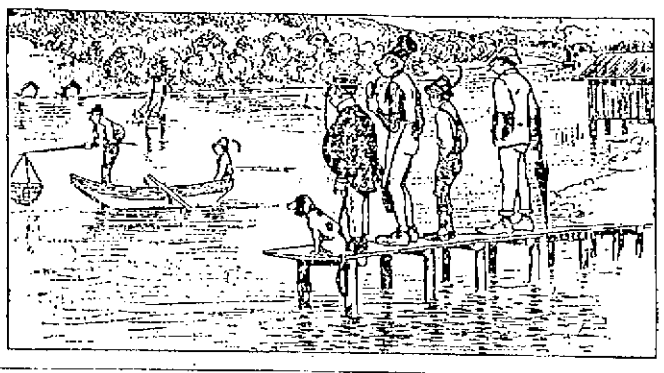
"I am almost sorry I didn't let George go to the war," she said reflectively, "so as to have the fun of having him come back."—Chicago Post.

IN CENTAUR LAND.

The Bridegroom: "Darn this custom of throwing old shoes anyway!"

A FISH STORY IN PICTURES.

I.



SOLITUDE.

He—There's no one left in London now.

She—What makes you stop?

He—Often wondered how Wobinson Cwouseo felt, and I wanted to find out, don't you know.—Pick Me Up.

AVERTED CRITICISM.

"How did you come to put this poem on the back of a government bond?" inquired the editor.

"I was tired of hearing you say my poetry wasn't worth the paper it was written on," the author serenely answered.—Washington Star.

II.

THEORETICALLY, NOT PRACTICALLY.

He—I know how to manage my wife.

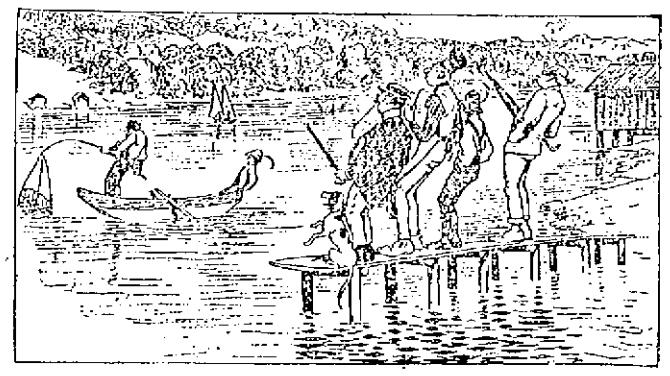
She—Why don't you do it, then?

He—She's so obstinate she won't let me.—Tit-Bits.

IT CHEERED HIM.

"What a great eye, dear," as the pugilist's loving and anxious spouse remarked when her hubby came home after the fight, with an optic swollen the size of a duck's egg.—Ally Sloper.

III.



SHE KNEW.

Daughter (sentimentally) — Ah, mother, the summer wanes! How beautifully it dies! Soon we will have the frost—

Mother (who has tried ten seasons to get the girl off her hands)—Oh, pshaw! You have had nothing but a "frost" all summer.—Nuggets.

JOY.

I'd rather be right than president,
Yet, rather than these—bliss complete!—
I'd be that small boy who is chasing
That watering cart down the street.
—Detroit Free Press.

IV.

MORAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

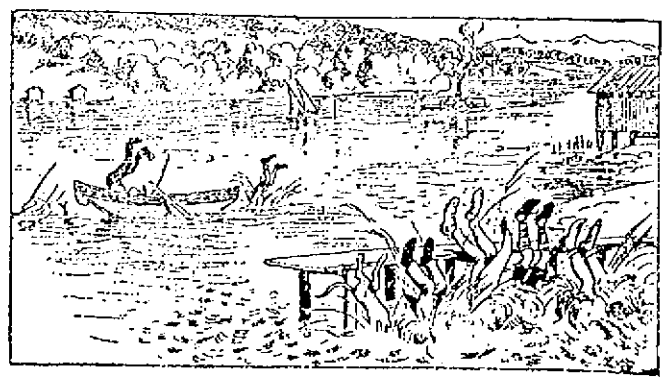
The man who can keep three clocks in the house running within five minutes of each other has good reason to be proud of his ability.—Somerville Journal.

TIT FOR TAT.

"So many of you women get your rosy cheeks at the drug store."

"Yes, and a good many of you men get your rosy noses there."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

V.



LORENZO SNOW, Prospective Head of the Mormon Church.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 24.—Early in October the Latter-Day Saints are to elect a new head of the church to succeed the late Welford Woodruff and the choice seems to be between Ex-Representative George Q. Cannon and Lorenzo Snow, with the chances all in favor of the latter.

The interest taken by the Gentiles is purely of a business character, as the proposition may mean a great deal in this way. According to an unwritten law and total precedent, the President of the Twelve Apostles is in the direct line of succession, and Lorenzo Snow of Brigham City, is the undoubted rightful successor to the high position.

The present hierarchy consists of George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, first presidency. The twelve apostles are Lorenzo Snow, president; Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Jr., Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, Mariner J. Merrill, Anthon H. Cannon.

The selection of high officials in the Mormon church is made by revelation only, ratified by the twelve apostles, the people in general conference assembled concurring. Before a choice in any important matter is made, a "divine revelation" must be received and the selection is God's, not the people's.

If the people protest against any action taken by the high priests they become unpopular. Differing with the priests of the church is equivalent to questioning the wisdom of the all-wise God.

ARTHUR PRATT

UNITED TO A PRIMA DONNA KNOWN HERE.

Arthur Pratt, travelling salesman for the Plymouth Paper company, was married Monday to Miss Ethel Balch, prima donna of the Boston Ideal Comic Opera company. Mr. Pratt, who is well known at Holyoke, is the son of Mrs. Anna E. Pratt of 9 Carlton street. He has been travelling salesman of the Plymouth Paper company for the last four years and is a very bright young man. The marriage took place in South Norwalk, Conn., where the company was playing. Elbert Couch, formerly of the Second Baptist church choir in this city, was best man. Mr. Couch is now singing with this company. A banquet was given the whole company after the performance Monday night to celebrate the happy event. —Holyoke Telegram.

Miss Balch will be well remembered as the prima donna of the Gilbert Opera company at Lakeview a few seasons ago.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

YOUNGSTER WHO CAUSED MUCH MISCHIEF SENT AWAY.

Police Officer Crowley made an important arrest when he captured William Fossett, John Roarke and George Hanley, all three of whom are under 14 years old, in the basement of the Merrimack street waiting room. The youngsters were engaged in cutting the lead of a gas pipe connection and on the appearance of the officers, they threw up the job and tried to escape but their efforts were without result and they were sent to the police station. As a number of complaints had been received by the police from business men that the roofs of their buildings were being robbed of lead, Deputy Moffatt questioned the boys as to whether they were the culprits and they admitted that they were. Among the buildings which suffered were those of A. G. Mack's and the Gas Light company's works. It will cost the gas company $40 to repair the injury wrought.

In court this morning Roarke and Hanley were sentenced to the Lyman school and Fosset went to jail for two months.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has designated the Traders' National bank of this city as a temperary United States depository of public money, and specially to receive deposits on account of transfer of funds. The appointment will continue at least six months or thereafter until the large transaction in connection with the new popular war loan is adjusted.

LOWELL MEN BANKRUPT.

Among the bankruptcy petitions filed in the United States District court in Boston Thursday were W. L. Davis and F. T. Wilson of Lowell. Davis has small assets and small liabilities. Wilson's liabilities are $3241.75 and his assets $160.

N. W. Cox and wife are guests at Hotel Washington, Salem.

al manager of the ceremonies. Supper was served in the vestry after the exercises.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children,
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TEWKSBURY GRANGE.

The Tewksbury Grange had a well-attended regular meeting in the First Congregational church at the Centre last evening and incidentally worked the third and fourth degrees on 14 candidates. During the initiation ceremonies a musical program was enjoyed. Members from the Chelmsford and Westford Granges helped to work the degrees. Mr. Pillsbury was gener-

WONDERFUL ACTIVITY.

Chief Centers of Western Trade Not Suffering From Inertia.

New York, Sept. 25.—The reports to Dun & Co. from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade. The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons of plates, and the American works are crowded for months ahead.

The deliveries of boots and shoes have been about 9000 cases larger than in any previous year, and 27,000 cases, or 10 percent larger than in 1892 to date. Compilation from the Shoe and Leather Reporter's weekly statements shows shipments of 270,550 cases for three weeks of September, against 201,224 for the same weeks in 1896. The sales are not as large as usual, though a better grade of shoes is being demanded, and the retail trade is more active. There is no new demand for boots, and some of the manufacturers are discharging cutters. The demand for balmorals is urgent, although there is small ordering for spring delivery. Trade in women's shoes is light, and in calf shoes and boots comparatively small.

The textile industries are not sharing the general improvement to a full extent, in part because the heavy decline in cotton, with large stocks of goods accumulating, makes the managers of mills disposed to wait for developments, and in part because the price of wool is higher than the mills are at present disposed to pay. Print cloths are a shade lower and also brown drills, and in some woolen goods, especially ladies' cloth, prices are slightly reduced.

Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States, against 209 last year, and 15 in Canada, against 28 last year.

ARIZONA'S POPULATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The annual report of N. O. Murphy, governor of Arizona, says the population of the territory is nearly if not quite 100,000. Social and moral conditions compare favorably with those in any portion of the Union. The citizens are true, honest Americans, and the governor says they enjoy the proud distinction of being the first to respond to their country's call for volunteers for the war just closed. On Cuban soil, by their bravery and heroic conduct, they won the admiration of all christendom. An Arizona flag was first hoisted over the ramparts of the enemy at El Caney. All the railroads of the territory report a satisfactory increase in the volume of business during the past year, and considerable construction work has been done on new lines. Governor Murphy recommends that Arizona be admitted as a state.

BARRACKS NEAR BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Colonel Hyde of the quartermaster's department for Boston has received orders to secure suitable quarters for nearly 5000 soldiers. The barracks will be built by the government instead of purchasing the building outright.

William Wynter, 30 years of age, and Harry Burtnett were arrested last night, charged with complicity with Charles Lowrie, alias James H. Richardson, in several burglaries in Boston, Cambridge and Somerville. Lowrie is already in custody, and in the persons of these three men the police believe they have captured a dangerous gang. In Wynter's room were found two valises filled with property stolen from a Cambridge residence last Sunday night.

Charles Silva of East Cambridge was instantly killed last evening by an outward bound train.

Sarah Cohen, 18 months old, was killed by gas in her home yesterday afternoon. The death is attributed to a loose fixture.

John Swinger was arrested yesterday on the charge of manslaughter. He was the driver of a horse that ran over and instantly killed John P. Keffel, aged 5, last Tuesday afternoon. It is claimed that the driver did not stop to ascertain what damage he had done.

PECULIAR POISONS

Generated in the Human Body.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, solid mass which ferments, the first process of decay, poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak, and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart; causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself, not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOUND BY AN ALSATIAN.

London, Sept. 24.—F. C. Conybeare, who has hitherto displayed an intimate knowledge of the Dreyfus case, writes a letter to The Daily Chronicle, explaining that Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attache in Paris, actually wrote a note to Esterhazy, but on second thought tore it into pieces. An Alsatian picked up the fragments and sent them to Colonel Picquart. The bordereau was addressed by Esterhazy to Colonel Schwarzkoppen, but was intercepted and given to the French authorities by the Alsatian.

Mrs. Alfred Barney has left for California. She will return in November.

LOCALIZED IDEALS.

THE TWO HORNS OF THE DILEMMA PRESENTED TO SOCIAL REFORMERS.

Less or More Government—Nothing Can Be Worse Than Our Present Industrial Disorder—Lessons of Governmental Agencies.

[Special Correspondence.]

It has recently been stated that the public employment bureaus of Germany find situations for the unemployed at the rate of 10,000 per month. We are not told, as we should be, what relation that bears to the number of monthly applications, nor the time elapsed between the average application and the day when the applicant finds employment. But then governments are not apt to give us any more information than they can help when not flattering. Incomplete as it is, the information shows that, like most modern nations, Germany is being undermined by the gangrene of the unemployed. There is no doubt that the government bureaus in question are only found in the few principal cities, and the whole nation is saturated with the unemployed when the large cities suffer from that evil, such cities being just the places where the wealthy people are found in plenty, and where labor is most needed in those very lines for which most men are adapted when having no capital of their own nor taste for agricultural pursuits.

It is difficult to conceive of a more fatal evil than that of a constant army of men looking for employment, often displacing each other when employment is found, with jobs far from permanent when taken hold of and hard to obtain again when lost. And not even the dreadful militarism of European nations does anything more to somewhat diminish the army of those who look for an occupation, while militarism itself intensifies other social evils.

Suppose, now, that the government bureaus we have mentioned are wise under the miserable industrial conditions we develop in all nations. Why should government be forced into any such business? Are the labor employers so helpless that they cannot find employees when wanted, and are the latter so infantlike that they cannot find employers in need of workers? Don't you see the ludicrousness of the situation? Just as well have the whole programme of our socialistic friends if government has to help the employers and employees to be accommodated with each other, and the writer has long been convinced that the programme in question, more or less complete, is our next step in what we call evolution and irrespective of its results as a finality.

What seems to be as certain and inevitable as any axiom in mathematics is that our present industrial system is being rapidly destroyed by its own excesses and crimes. It is all a question of what shall take its place. The very ensemble of our dreadful complexities, with their chaotic depths, points out toward two opposite roads or diametrically distinct processes with the probability of identical results if conducted by men of good will. Does that look paradoxical? It does not need to be. We often come across that in natural phenomena. We can ruin our digestive organs by systematically overloading them or underfeeding them. We can become subject to headaches, dyspeptic attacks, etc., by the use of food too rich or too poor, by too much physical labor or too little, by too many responsibilities or too few.

When the Puritans first landed in Massachusetts, they declared, "The colony shall be governed by the laws of God until we have time to make better." There you have it. Not even when we assume that men were men of faith, not even then men knew what was the meaning of God's laws applicable to the social organization. The fact is that through the whole course of history government, or the social compact, has been but a mass of absurdities and contradictions with abysmal depths of folly and crime and one solitary ultimatum—viz, to concentrate the wealth of nations in the hands of a small minority. The climax of that superb folly and wretched crime seems to have been reached toward the end of our glorious (?) nineteenth century.

Face to face with that fact we have two philosophies of government. One of them virtually says: "The only natural function of government is to see that legislation does not legalize any process of robbery. That is, human government must either legislate God's laws out of existence, and so God himself, as civilization has always done, with greater or less emphasis, or else it must accept God as an actual fact in the universe and his laws as elements indispensable to all healthy human growth." This philosophy implies the utmost governmental simplification. It means that government should simply do that which is absolutely needed to preserve the equal rights of all, that which shall prevent everybody from getting on top of anybody else or placing anybody under tribute.

The other government philosophy really says that simplification will never do. "Government must assume the all important business of wealth production and distribution."

There we have the two horns of the social dilemma. It is for the people to decide which one of the two we shall first try. It is almost immaterial about our choice, provided we are bound to drop our first experiment if it fails us in order to take the other of the two just mentioned. What is vital, essential and supreme is not to linger any longer in the bosom of industrial anarchy, boundless in its criminal developments. At the worst neither of the two philosophies above outlined can be half as bad or degrading as the present industrial—shall we call it order? Of course not. No social experiment can be worse than our past and present industrial disorder. Please don't forget that.

JOSE GROS.

Morristown, N. J.

PERhaps this is SO.

Startling Story of a Big and Widespread Strike Soon to Begin.

The most powerful concerted movement of labor for a shorter workday that has been organized for many years in this country has been started by the International Typographical union. The 60,000 members of the union, recognizing the importance of the movement, have created a special committee for the movement known as the shorter workday committee. The power of this committee is practically unlimited. It can order gigantic strikes all over the country in all big cities where employers refuse to grant the printers the nine hour workday. Not only this, but arrangements have been made for the gathering of a big fund with which to support those who are compelled to go on strike.

Thousands of circulars have been scattered broadcast in all big printing centers. Affiliated trades have been warned, and all disasters to the movement that can be foreseen have been prepared for.

According to the leading officers of the International Typographical union, the struggle for a nine hour workday is the most important and far-reaching one the organization has ever engaged in.

In New York city, where the printers are strongest and where the Allied Printing Trades council has over 7,000 members, little trouble is expected, since nearly all the employers have been sounded on the nine hour question and have expressed the opinion that the demand for nine hours is a fair one. They think they will not lose anything by granting it, since the men will be able to do better work under the system. It will also give work to the unemployed.

Reports have been received from western sections that many employers will oppose the demand bitterly, since they believe that they will be the losers by it. It is to fight these men that the International Typographical union is raising its fund.

The men at the head of the International union, realizing the hard work before them, have been laying their plans for years, but not until a few months ago did the aggressive combatants announce them.

The date set for the strikes all over the country will be kept a secret until one week before the men are ordered to quit work. This date is known only to the president of the International Typographical union. The rank and file are pledged to obey the signal. It is only known that the strikes will be ordered early in October.—New York World.

ASH SIFTERS,
COAL HODS,
ASH CANS.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN MAGUIRE otherwise called Ann McGuire late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Philip Maguire of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of October, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD, Who Will Retire Sept. 30.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Sicard reaches the age limit, sixty-two years, on September 30, and retires after a long and brilliant career. He was the ranking officer when the war with Spain broke out, but sickness forced him to leave the squadron before it had ever gone on blockading duty. During the war Admiral Sicard was on the board of strategy in Washington, and his advice was always asked for while the fleets were moving about.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF

From Asthma Has Been Afforded Many Sufferers in Lowell.

If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from Asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among those who called at Ellingwood & Co.'s Drug Store last Thursday and obtained a free sample package. A great number who have already tried the same declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wrecked spasms were checked; that free expectoration was induced; that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained; that the sleep which followed was restful and unbroken and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe.

Abundant voluntary testimonials prove that Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure not only gives instant relief in the worst cases but has positively cured thousands who were considered incurable. The remedy is now sold by all druggists in packages at 50c. and $1.00 thus bringing it within the reach of all. Should any reader be unable to obtain it of his druggist, it will be sent, postpaid, by sending to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 316 Rosabel St., St. Paul, Minn.

LOWELL
OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

Davis & Keogh's

Latest, Largest Play Production

On Land and Sea

A Dramatic Romance of THE DEEP AND DIXIE.

Scenes Surpassingly Sensational and Stupendous.

THE WRECK of the Clipper Ship "Columbia."

A Steam Threshing Machine Introduced in Actual Operation.

REGULAR PRICES.

A THEATRICAL TIDAL WAVE

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT IS
POND'S EXTRACT?

A Family Remedy which, for over 50 years, has stood the test of time.

INVALUABLE FOR ALL ACHES, PAINS, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRHAL TROUBLE AND PILES.

GET THE GENUINE. AVOID IMITATIONS.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

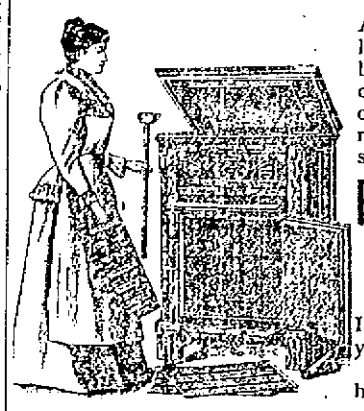
General Furniture Satisfac'ory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.
Sun rises—5:34; sets, 5:37.
Moon rises—12:17 a. m.
High water—6:30 a. m.; 7 p. m.

An area of low barometer is advancing east over the upper valleys. This will probably cause a continuation of unsettled weather in northern districts. There is, however, little indication of a storm, though local showers may occur in New England Sunday afternoon or night. Warm weather is now likely in this district Sunday; winds generally westerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LAST END

Of our Mason fruit jars is approaching and we have decided to rush them out quick. Pints 65, quarts 85, 2 quarts 65c. Free delivery. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money order to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Dows, 359 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

William McAloon, the well known pianist, will receive pupils at his residence, 21 Shedd St.

Best material painstaking work gives satisfaction to customers on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

$18.00 is not a fortune and yet it is enough to own one of the best ranges for the money at Gaynor & Co.'s, 35 Prescott street. Also the best goods at lowest prices in the furniture business.

UNION VETERANS MEET.

At the regular meeting of Wauhatchie Command, Union Veterans' Union in Memorial hall, last evening, the following delegates and alternates were elected to the department convention to be held at Haverhill Oct. 13. Delegates—Charles W. Brigham, Col. Royal S. Ripley and George T. Woodward; alternates—Frank Peabody, Frank Hawes and H. W. Allen.

A COLLISION.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at the corner of Madison and Gorham streets when a milk wagon driven by Thomas O'Sullivan came in contact with a passing electric car. As a result, young O'Sullivan was badly injured about the head and hip and had to be removed in a conveyance by his father, Timothy O'Sullivan, to his home in Agawam street, where he was attended by Dr. Welch. The milk wagon which is owned by Mr. John O'Sullivan the well known Billerica dealer, had to be removed to a blacksmith shop for repairs.

FRENCH AMERICANS

ASK FOR REPRESENTATION IN WARD SIX.

A large number of French American voters met at the bakery of C. H. Boissvert, 91 Lilley avenue, to discuss French-American interests in the coming municipal elections. It was decided after considerable discussion, that ward six should have a French-American overseer of the poor and at least one councilman, and Councilman J. H. Beaulieu was selected as the candidate for overseer of the poor. P. L. Denault and Adelard Guimond, two popular young men, declined to be candidate for the common council and nothing was done in that matter.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The time of the court up to about noon yesterday was occupied with the assault case of Mrs. Harriet Chaffee vs. Henry C. Dexter. It was a petty affair. According to the evidence a good portion of the Dexter family who keep a corporation boarding house were gathered in front thereof and Mr. Dexter sat with feet on a chair on account of a varicose vein. There was some repartee over trivial matters and during an apparently incidental scuffle the defendant fell directly over plaintiff, who claimed to be injured thereby by striking her head and wanted a jury to give her $5000 compensation therefor.

The jury after an absence of 15 minutes or so returned a verdict for the defendant. Hon. John H. Morrison for plaintiff, Larkin T. Trull, Esq., for defendant. The court adjourned and the jurors were excused until Monday morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

BENT—CRAWFORD.

Mr. Harry A. Bent and Miss Edith A. Crawford, both of this city, were united in marriage, Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D.

CARNEY—TROY.

Matthew Carney and Miss Annie Troy, both popular young residents of the south end, were united in marriage Thursday morning at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Fr. Brady. George Sullivan and Miss Mary E. Crofton were the witnesses. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and friends who by their numbers comfortably filled the church, the happy party was driven to the home of Thomas Crofton on Church street, where a breakfast was served and where the newly wedded couple received congratulations. Numerous presents were received. Later the assemblage removed to Tammany Hall, where a general good time was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Carney left Thursday afternoon for Lowell, where they will reside and where Mr. Carney has secured lucrative employment.—Fall River Globe.

Dr. Cotum DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

IT IS A NUSIANCE

Police Should Give the South Common Attention.

CROWDS OF YOUNG MEN ASSOCIATE THERE

And Make Themselves Obnoxious.

There is a chance for the police authorities to prevent what is becoming a nuisance and also a scandal on the South common.

Every night a crowd of boys whose age may be 15 or 16 years, congregates on this common up near the band stand and by their talk and actions make themselves obnoxious to respectable people.

These boys use the most profane words, every sentence they utter being punctuated several times with the foulest language, which at times is yelled out at the top of their voices. Last night these boys were particularly a nuisance. They congregated at the band stand and took seats where the musicians usually sit. Then they proceeded to squirt tobacco' juice all around the place and indulged in plenty of profanity. People who happened by were subjected to insults which became even greater when one attempted to remonstrate.

Later the gang went to the fountain and enjoyed themselves in a peculiar way. They had a pumping contest with the fountain as the machine. Each took his turn and tried for the prize. The plan was to place a hand under the faucet, leaving an opening for a small stream to escape and see who could send the farthest stream. This is a disgusting practice when it is considered that people make use of this fountain for drinking purposes and like to have the water as clean as possible.

Now at the fountain, near the Thorndike street entrance, another crowd congregates and makes a practice of directing insulting remarks at people who pass especially young girls. Then they delight in flooding the walks with tobacco juice, so that people who go by are in danger of having their clothes soiled and stained. If one attempts to remonstrate, the abuse heaped upon him is something awful. It is time that the authorities made a move to break up the crowds, for the district surrounding the common is a respectable one.

MUSIC HALL.

"Dewey's Reception in McFadden's Alley," which is now playing a successful engagement at Music Hall will conclude its engagement in this city with two performances today and they should be profitable ones, as the management of this organization has surrounded themselves with a good, hard working company, headed by the Donovans, late with Tony Pastors company of all star artists. Little more can be said in praise of this farce-comedy than what has been said in previous issues, but the performance is a good one, and well worth the price of admission.

A HOT OLD TIME.

The Rays, Johnny and Emma and their merry company of comedians, dancers and singers in their very successful farce comedy, A Hot Old Time, will be the magnet at Music Hall three nights, commencing Monday, September 26th. A Hot Old Time is a merry melange of

JOHNNY RAY in "A Hot Old Time."

satirical nonsense of the day that affords a reasonable excuse for the introduction of numerous situations, clean-cut, unique characters, plethora of music, singing and dancing and a vast amount of new stage business. Since the comedy was seen here, it has been rewritten and brought up-to-date, by that trenchant young writer, George M. Cohan, Esq., and it is promised that everything is new and of a bright and exhilarating nature.

TENEMENT TO LET.

In a new house just completed, sunniest location, corner lot, skirting Fort Hill Park. All modern conveniences. For particulars, call at the Sun office.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The flag on the staff at the city almshouse, in its tattered condition, is getting to be an eye sore to residents in that vicinity. Verily it has seen better days. The city ought to be able to substitute a new flag or perchance Col. Pindar might give a little to start a nucleus, to say the least, of a fund for the purchase of a better representation of "Old Glory" which he followed in the fields of battle.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?

Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?

Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?

You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PASSED BAD COIN

Charge Preferred by Police Against John Platt.

THE ALLEGED VICTIM WAS AN ELDERLY WOMAN.

Platt Given to the U. S. Athorities.

John Platt of 31 Watson street, was arrested by the inspectors yesterday afternoon on a charge of passing counterfeit money on Mrs. Lucretia Hall, an aged woman residing in the Bancroft block on Appleton street. The United States officers have been notified and the prisoner will be taken to Boston for trial.

Mrs. Hall, who is 70 years old, met Platt in a store a few weeks ago. She had purchased wicks for an old stove Platt had volunteered to go home with her and insert them in the stove, she having informed the storekeeper that she didn't understand their operation. Platt put in the wicks and went away.

Mrs. Hall saw no more of him until Thursday last, when he visited her house with the story that he was selling Jersey waists, producing one which he offered her for 50 cents. As the offer was a bargain, Mrs. Hall decided to purchase, tendering Platt a one-dollar bill. He returned her a half dollar which she noticed was of somewhat doubtful appearance.

She told Platt that the money looked bad, and he, taking a small Bible from his pocket offered to take his oath that it was all right. This satisfied Mrs. Hall and she accepted the money while Platt went away. When she attempted to pass the money, however, she was told it was spurious and she notified the police.

They located Platt Friday afternoon and placed him under arrest. He denied the charge of passing bad coin and denied Mrs. Hall's story about the Jersey waist and everything else.

When arrested two locks were found on him, one made of brass and the other an exact duplicate of lead. It looks as though he was trying to see how well he could mould things, though there is no evidence to show that he made the coin which he passed on Mrs. Hall. Before the police got him he had also disposed of the other half dollar and it is supposed that this was also a bad one.

He was convicted of larceny in Lowell about two years ago and served a sentence of three months in jail. The inspectors found that the waist which he sold to Mrs. Hall was one he had stolen from his wife. She bought two of them at a down town sale a day or two ago. Platt smuggled one of them out of the house and attempted to sell it in several places but he could not get what he thought it was worth. Then he remembered Mrs. Hall and tried his luck on her.

With the exception of his wife he has no family, but his mother lives with him.

IN BAD SHAPE.

Again the attention of the superintendent of streets is called to the condition of Common street. The very many cradle holes which were previously mentioned in The Sun are now as bad as ever although the day after the matter was published, a small force of city men threw a few stones into the gaps. Yesterday, the mud, caused by the rain in the forenoon, was surely three inches deep without exaggeration. Then the crossing facing the Morrill school is several inches above the level of the roadway.

BEST BATTLESHIP

Illinois Complete--Most Powerful Ever Constructed.

She Will be Launched at Newport News on October 5th—The Illinois With the Kearsage and the the Kentucky, the Alabama and the Wisconsin Will Form a New Squadron.

Newport News, Sept. 24.—On October 5th, the state of Illinois will, through its leading officials and thousands of its representatives, fittingly celebrate the launching of the Illinois, the most powerful battleship ever constructed. This great ship with the Kearsarge and Kentucky, also building here; the Alabama, being constructed at Cramp's, and the Wisconsin, under way at San Francisco, constitute the nucleus for a new navy greater in every respect than the one which has just triumphed at Manila and Santiago.

The navy department, in designing the plans for the Illinois, showed as great an advance over former designs as previous plans had shown over the types of fighting ships, which were supposed to be satisfactory in 1890. The Illinois belong to the class of designs known as those of 1896, while the Kentucky and Kearsarge belong to the class of 1895. As if the designers had foreseen the conclusion of naval experts after the close of our war with Spain, upon the efficacy of guns, in the Illinois the 8-inch gun is eliminated and the weight and power of the secondary battery tremendously increased. To add to the value of the seagoing qualities of the battleship, a spar deck has been added to the first three-quarters of the ship's length, and the freeboard increased from thirteen feet in the Kentucky to twenty feet in the Illinois.

The four terrible 13-inch guns will fire an 1100 pound shell, with a muzzle energy of 33,027 foot tons, equal to perforation of thirty-four and a half inches of wrought iron. The two 13-inch guns forward are twentysix and a half feet above the water line which enables them to be used in battle even when a heavy sea is on and the battleship is headed at it. The after turret stands above the main deck and is eight feet lower than the forward turret. The turrets are of the elliptical type. They are lighter than on the other battleships and provide more room for the handling of the guns and their loading.

The fourteen 6-inch guns of the secondary battery will fire a 100-pound shell. Each of these guns is to have a muzzle energy of 2204 tons, with a power of penetrating 16.6 inches of iron. The guns are widely separated and greater protection is afforded the gunners than on any other of the battleships. Eight of the guns will be in the central battery on the main deck, protected by a wall of five and a half inches of steel. Two 6-inch guns on the same deck, but forward, will be protected the same way. Four 6-inch guns on the spar deck will have a protection of six inches of steel and can be fired dead ahead and dead astern, as well as on broadside. The two smokestacks have been placed abreast of each other.

In calling attention to the superb quality of the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin type of battleships, the Scientific American makes a comparison with the Majestic of the British navy, which officials of the navy stationed here regard as eminently fair. The Majestic has a displacement loaded of about 15,000 tons to 11,525 tons for the Illinois.

Nevertheless, against this seeming disparity the Illinois carries four 13-inch guns, as against four 12-inch for the Majestic; she has fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire, as against twelve; she is protected with sixteen inches of side armor as against fifteen inches; she has seventeen-inch turret armor, as against six inches, and her speed is only one and one-half knots less. Further, being a smaller ship she presents less target to the enemy, and drawing four feet less water she can navigate harbors and rivers and channels, into which the Majestic dare not enter.

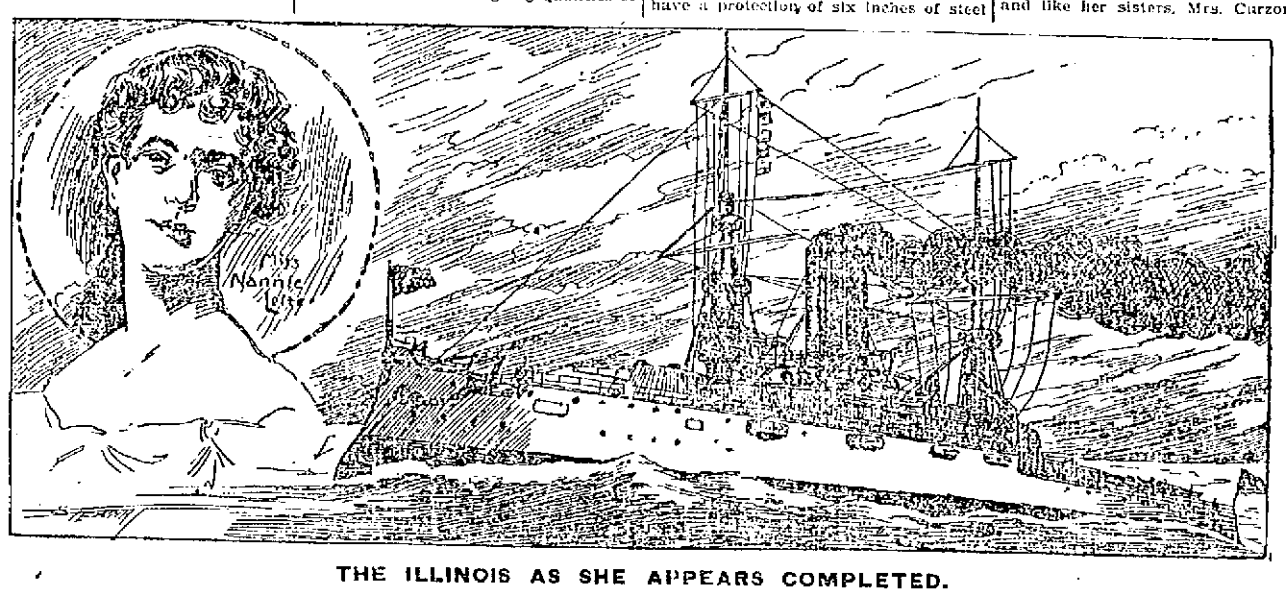
The technical description of the Illinois is: A double-turret battle ship, length 368 feet, and over all 373 feet and 9 inches. Extreme breadth, 27 feet, 2½ inches. Mean draught, with 800 tons of coal on, two-thirds of stores and two-thirds of ammunition, is 23 feet and 6 inches. There is twenty feet of freeboard at the bow and thirteen feet three inches at the stern.

The armor belt is Harveyized. The central portion of the ship is completely inclosed by armor, extending from four feet below the load water line to the level of the upper deck or a height of twenty-three feet. The principle on which the ship was designed is to obtain greater rigidity and strength over other battle ships with use of less material.

She carries a pair of propelling engines with an estimated collective horse power of 10,000 indicated and a corresponding legend speed of sixteen knots. The area of the mid ship section is 1,013 square feet and of the load water plate 19,960 feet. The propelling machinery weighs 1,128 tons, and the armor and bolts in her 2,719 tons.

Miss Nancy Leiter, the queen of the coming christening, is of blonde type, and like her sisters, Mrs. Curzon and Miss Daisy Leiter, is famed for her beauty. She is tall and slender, and has played an active part in the social life of Chicago, New York and Washington. In the national capital her father has a splendid home and there the young ladies of the family have been the center of the most brilliant society circle.

It is said that the only picture of Miss Leiter now in existence is the portrait painted in 1890 by Carolus Duran, the famous French artist, and exhibited in the Paris salon that year.



THE ILLINOIS AS SHE APPEARS COMPLETED.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BIG BEQUESTS

IN THE WILL OF CAROLINE T. DOWNES.

The will of Caroline Tucker Downes of Canton, filed at the Norfolk probate court, contains the following public bequests, amounting to $77,000:

Ten thousand dollars to the children's mission for the children of the destitute; $2000 to the town of Canton, the income to be used for the purchase of books for the public library of the town; $20,000 to the New England hospital for women and children; $20,000 to the children's hospital in Boston; $5000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, for the support of the kindergarten; $5000 to the Young Men's Christian union; $5000 to the First Congregational (Unitarian) parish of Canton, the income to be used for the benefit of the minister; $10,000 to the Massachusetts infant asylum.

Any remaining property is to be divided pro rata among the above named charities.

"ON LAND AND SEA."

Davis & Keough's great comedy-drama, "On Land and Sea," will be presented at the Opera House, Wednesday evening. As the name implies, the scenes and incidents of the play take place on land and sea, and the plot and motive are interesting and natural. During the presentation stage realism reaches a climax in the sensational wreck of a full rigged ship in mid-ocean. The introduction of a steam threshing machine is another vividly realistic and startling feature of uncommon originality. There is also plenty of fun to keep the audience in the best of humor. "On Land and Sea," is bound to be an enormous success.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

A reader of The Sun has entered a complaint against the gathering of juveniles and young men who collect along the stone wall at Lincoln Square, near Liberty street, each night and who by their swearing, boisterous talk and cheap wit not only make themselves obnoxious to residents of that vicinity but the persons from a distance who happen to be passing through that locality. A friendly tip to the police authorities.

New Goods

Latest Novelties for the Fall Season.

Quality right. Prices right. Your inspection cordially invited.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

CALL TO WEB DRAWERS.

There will be an important meeting of your organization on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, therefore all Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers are respectfully invited to attend. In extending to you all, good sisters, this invitation, we take the opportunity to remind you of your duty and allegiance to the great principle of unity, which is the only true and correct solution to the many wrongs that sap the happiness and gnaw the hearts of our toiling millions. By unity we mean that united principle which is produced by an organized system, extended throughout the entire field of outraged labor. Capitalists are organized, trusts and syndicates are organized, all for their own personal interests, combining the one common object, which object is to rob and defraud the unfortunate wage worker; but what is the wage worker doing by way of defense? Fact answers—little or nothing. Thus the wage worker is daily sacrificed on the altar of avarice to appease the hunger of beastly Mammon, without unity to protest, without strength to resist. Glance at the appalling wretchedness of your surroundings, good sisters, and ask yourselves if you are receiving a fair recompense for your daily toil in the foul-smelling atmosphere of a cotton mill? Ask yourselves if that miserable pittance dubbed wages, which you are receiving for your labor is sufficient to purchase even the necessaries of life? not saying anything of the comforts which are just as much your legal portion as the capitalists or millionaires? Too well you know the truth contained in this assertion, yet, the majority of the working people who are unorganized prefer, it appears, to await the approach of the usurper and robber, who fills their weary limbs with the abominable chains of slavery and makes their homes second only to those of Siberia. Here, in this great and glorious nation, the brightest star that shines among the nations of the earth, pollution is now discernable to a vast extent. The money power has become the controlling element today, while equality has become but an empty word, to be used only by sages and dreamers. This is our civilization as it appears, these closing years of the nineteenth century; this is the infernal condition of things resulting from that selfishness and greed characteristic of those unprincipled money kings, many of whom constitute the manufacturers of New England. By special legislation the manufacturers, railroad magnates, and all the great corporations and syndicates receive ample protection in their various modes of business; but the wage worker receives no protection whatever. Then, wake, good sisters, from your lethargy of the past, more especially you who have not as yet became honorable members of our righteous union, for by organization you grasp the power of unity, hence the security of justice and right. By standing shoulder to shoulder, in this great and common cause, you can execute what now appears to you an utter impossibility, for there never was a time in the history of the world when your chance of success was as bright as at the present time. Prosperity is well nigh at our doors, as our late war is causing the avenues of trade to be opened to our cotton industry, but what are our unorganized sisters doing to share in this prosperity; time alone can give the answer, organization alone is our only means. Hope and unity can accomplish the end.

(Signed)

—Organizing Committee.
Burkes' Hall.

September 23rd, 1898.

BUILDING NOTES.

Dr. Holbrook's residence at Fort Hill park is being rapidly pushed. It will be one of the finest houses in that district. Manager Sullivan's splendid residence is nearly ready for occupancy.

F. B. Shedd is building a large double house on Rogers street, near Nesmith.

Contractor Connell is finishing a fine double house on High street for Miss Mary Griffin.

Mr. C. I. Morrison of Cady street has finished painting the house erected by Edward Gallagher, corner of Rogers and Pleasant streets. He is painting several other new houses in the Belvidere district and he recently completed the painting of the Barker chemical works at Wamesit.

L. T. Moody is building a house on C street and has several other houses on hand.

Scott & O'Day have secured the contract for the plumbing of Moore's new mill, which is a $2,000 job.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same tooth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. HICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 21, 23, 25, Stanels' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

$50,000 WORTH OF

Black Dress Goods

At a Sacrifice for Friday and Saturday.

Black Brocade Dress Goods, all wool, marked down to close.
50c. qualities for 25c. a yard.
75c. qurlities for 39c. a yard.
$1.00 qualities for 49c. a yard.

Black Crepons. Special Offer.

$1.00 quality for 50c. a yard.
$1.25 and $1.50 quality for 98c. a yard.
$2 00 quality for $1.19 a yard.
54 inch Black Sicilian Mohair.
Extra heavy silk finish, regular price $1.00, only 59c. a yard.
Extra values are offered in Black Satin Duchesse.
22 in. worth $1.00 for 69c.
24 in. worth $1.25 for 79c.
24 in. worth $1.50 for 89c.
Our 50 in. Black Imperial Serge for 50c. a yard is the best bargain ever offered.

SPECIAL.

15 pieces Colored Figured Waist Silk. Price 25c. a yard.
Special values in Fine French Mohairs at 29c., 39c. and 49c. a yard.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

CORPORAL BELLAMY

An Account of His Death and Funeral.

HERBERT C. BELLAMY, Co. C., Who Died in Porto Rico and Was Buried With Military Honors.

Private Royal of Co. C Writes an Interesting Account of the Sad Affair Together With Other Porto Rican News.

The following letter to a Sun reporter from Priv. John J. Royal, Co. C, Sixth regiment, contains news of the death of Corporal Bellamy of Company C, and is one of the most interesting letters yet received from the gallant boys in Porto Rico. The letter is as follows:

Utuado, Porto Rico,
Sept. 8, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—No doubt you are by this time aware of the death of Corporal Bellamy of our company. But I thought you would like to know about the burial. He died at 4 a. m. Wednesday, September 7th, after an illness of about ten days and was buried at 2 p. m. the same day. The funeral was a revelation to the natives.

Colonel Rice ordered out the whole regiment, and Lieut. Col. Ames of Lowell has charge of the ceremony.

The regiment reported at the quarters of Company C promptly at 3 p. m., the formation being as follows: Regiment band and drum corps; Co. C (his company) acting as escort; the six pall bearers; Mr. Rogers, the Y.M.C.A. representative here; Co. G, and all the commissioned officers of the regiment followed by Companies A and H of our battalion, and the other two battalions, in their respective formations.

The companies were in command of their first sergeants. On arriving at the cemetery, where the remains were in a vault, the regiment was faced toward the entrance, Co. C directly in front. As the bearers came out, carrying the remains, the band played "Then You'll Remember Me," while the company presented arms. The bearers then took position in the rear of the escort, and the funeral cortege moved to the place of burial, a small square plot in the rear of the cemetery. There five other soldiers are buried, one regular army man of the 10th U.S.A., one 5th Mass. man, and three 6th Illinois, U.S.V., all of whom have died here.

The Phalanx was drawn up in line near the grave. The band played "Onward, Christian Soldier" as the remains were carried to the grave. The company presented arms as a salute to our dead comrade for the last time. The remains rested over the grave during the prayers. They were then lowered and as Mr. Rogers (who acted as chaplain while our regiment is without one) read the words, "Dust to dust, earth to earth, and ashes to ashes," Captain Greig stepped up and threw a handful of earth upon the casket. Taps (soldiers' good night) were then played by the consolidated field music, after which a picked squad of twelve men commanded by Corporal Clogston fired three volleys over the grave. Reveille (the call of awakening in the morning) was then played and the regiment marched back to quarters in the reverse order of coming. This is a regular army custom. The company went back in command of Sergeant Ashworth, Captain Greig and Lieut. Costello staying to see the grave filled in, and to see the flowers placed upon the grave.

All the boys were more or less affected as he was a general favorite with all. The bearers were all corporals, Corporals Greig, Ashworth, Barnes, Going Bouchard and Pratt. There are about twenty of our boys sick yet, but all are doing well and expect soon to be in the ranks. We expect to leave here on Monday Sept. 12th, for Arecibo, where we will take cars for San Juan and then take transports for the states. We hope this is true.

Lieut. Livingston has had charge of the outpost on the Arecibo road for the past five days. We are all anxious to get home, as we don't know how long we will have our health in this place.

There are two hundred and twenty-two men from our regiment under the doctor's care now, and there is not a man but who has lost more or less in weight.

Our food does not seem to get any better no matter how long we stay. Charlie Joyce's free lunch would be a feast beside it. We miss The Sun very much. I have not received any since the issue of July 15th or thereabout.

Considerable excitement was caused here last night, through a robbery and attempted murder, the victim being a clerk in a small store in the suburbs of this place. About midnight he was awakened by a rap on his door and when he responded he was met by seven natives, who demanded his money and on refusing he was set upon and left for dead, with seven bullet holes and several machete cuts upon his body. While the doctors were dressing his wounds today they took four bullets from his body; his left ear was chopped off, his jaw bone was exposed and two fingers of his right hand were split by blows by a machete. There is but a slight chance of his recovery. Well, Jim, I will close, as I have no more to say at present. So goodbye. Remember me to all my friends, my wish being that I will be with them all soon.

Your friend,
—John J. Royal.
Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

SKETCH OF CORP. BELLAMY.

Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy was 22 years old. He resided at 4 Hale street with his wife and mother. He was three years Aug. 21st last a member of Co. C., Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

He weighed 160 pounds when he left for Cuba. As a boy he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph company. Later he was a machinist and afterward was employed in the street department.

Mrs. Bellamy's last letter from him was received Sept. 8. It was written Aug. 29. He was then ill.

When no word was received from him, Mayor Bennett sent a cablegram to Capt. Greig. No answer being received, a second cablegram was sent yesterday by the mayor.

Capt. Greig, in his letter, which was received this morning, took it for granted that Mrs. Bellamy had been informed by cablegram of her husband's death. He expressed the sympathy of the regiment to the afflicted relatives.

The funeral, Sept. 8, he said, was attended by the Sixth Massachusetts regiment. Flowers upon the coffin, before the burial, were enclosed in the letter.

He also said that papers giving the name, rank and residence of Mr. Bellamy were placed in the coffin.

The wife and mother of Mr. Bellamy are prostrated by their great loss.

MATRIMONIAL.

MURPHY—O'BRIEN.

Mr. Arthur Murphy and Miss Sadie O'Brien were married at St. Peter's church, Wednesday evening, Rev. Fr. McDonough performing the ceremony. Mr. Joseph St. John officiated as best man and Miss Katherine Breen, cousin of the bride was bridesmaid. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom, 57 Willie street, after which the happy couple departed on a brief wedding tour. They were the recipients of many beautiful presents.

MURDER WILL OUT

Startling Statement Made by Bridgeport Police.

Yellow Mill Mystery is Entirely Cleared—Police Claim That Nancy Guilford Killed Emma Gill and Harry Oxley Was the Accomplice—Body Dismembered at the Guilford House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 24.—Supt of Police Birmingham has just issued a statement in which he announces the complete unraveling of the Yellow Mill Pond mystery. In the statement, the superintendent announces Dr. Nancy Guilford as responsible for the death of Emma Gill by a criminal operation; asserts that the body was dismembered in a bath tub at the Guilford house; and names Harry Oxley as an accomplice to the extent of being responsible for the condition of the girl and consenting to a criminal operation.

The Yellow Mill Pond mystery may now be said officially to be a thing of the past. In other words, there is no longer any mystery connected with the finding of the dismembered body of Miss Emma Gill in the Yellow Mill pond near the Sea View avenue bridge on Monday, Sept. 12. The startling developments that have been made public from day to day are totally eclipsed by the facts that are given to the public today in an official statement by Supt. of Police Birmingham, which shows that the police are in possession of practically all the facts in the case and have in custody at the present time at least one of the chief actors in the repulsive crime. This statement as officially given out by Supt. Birmingham this morning is as follows:

"We know that Harry Oxley was responsible for Emma Gill's condition, and that he arranged with Nancy Guilford to perform an operation on the girl. We know that the girl came to Bridgeport. We know that she died in Nancy Guilford's house. We know that the date of her death was two weeks ago tonight. The body was cut up in that house the next day. It was cut up in the bath tub.

"We know that on the Sunday night after the body was cut up, Mrs. Guilford hired a team at a livery stable. We know that the head and legs were placed in that carriage. I am convinced that Harry Guilford (Mrs. Guilford's son) led the way on his bicycle while Mrs. Guilford followed in the carriage. I am convinced that he rode direct to the Bishop avenue cut. There the stones that weighted the packages were secured. From the cut, I am convinced that Harry Guilford led the way to the Sea View avenue bridge. He rode across the bridge and back to see if the coast was clear and then signalled to his mother to drive on to the bridge. Mrs. Guilford drove on the bridge and up to the place where her son was waiting.

"I am convinced that Harry Guilford then lifted the packages from the carriage and threw them into the pond. The same procedure was repeated the next night, when the trunk was disposed of in the same way.

KILLED BY CAR.

SO. GROVELAND MAN RUN OVER BY A HAVERHILL ELECTRIC.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 24.—News was received here this morning that James Taylor of South Groveland, aged 60, was killed by an electric car on the Haverhill & Georgetown road about 10.30 o'clock last evening. He was asleep on the track at the foot of a steep grade and was not seen by the motorman in time to stop the car.

FELL ON HIS HEAD.

CHARLES DAVIS THROWN FROM HIS WAGON LAST NIGHT.

Charles Davis of Dracut was thrown from his carriage on Lakeview avenue while returning home from this city last night. The horse attached to his wagon became frightened at a passing electric with which it collided, overturning the team. Mr. Davis was taken to St. John's hospital suffering from severe bruises on the head.

FUNERALS.

CARTER—The funeral services of the late William F. Carter were held at the family home on Billerica street, Chelmsford Centre, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Granville Pierce officiated at the house and grave. The floral tributes were beautiful. The bearers were Ephraim Stevens, Timothy Adams, William R. Fowle and Woodward Brown. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

OWENS—The funeral of Patrick Owens, aged 30 years, will take place from his late home on Fulton Place, off Willie street.

IN WARD FIVE.

Councilman Sullivan, who is a candidate for nomination as overseer of the poor in ward five is circulating through the ward a pronouncement of his candidacy. Mr. Sullivan has served two years in the council and is a good democrat.

Constable McManus, who is also after the nomination proposes to flood the ward with posters which will announce him as a friend of the poor and will say that he seeks a place on the board simply to promote the interests of the poor people.

McManus says he is not after jobs or anything of that sort.

Jeremiah McGlinchey, the third man in the race, thinks that he should have the nomination because of the good run he made last time.

BOLD BANK ROBBERS

Made Bungling Attempt on Bethel, Me. Bank.

Blew Open the Large Steel Safe, But Were Frightened Away—Interior of the Bank Badly Wrecked—Explosion Made by Dynamite.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bethel, Me., Sept. 24.—A daring attempt was made at an early hour this morning to rob the Bethel Savings bank. The outer door of the big steel safe in the bank was blown to pieces, by dynamite, and the second door was badly damaged, but the robbers were frightened away before they had a chance to get at the contents. The men escaped.

It is not known how many men entered the bank, but it is thought there were two of them. The night was intensely dark and rain fell in torrents until nearly daylight. The town has no watchmen, and usually everyone retires before midnight.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning in the midst of the storm, the residents living within an eight of a mile of the savings bank were aroused by the heavy explosion which shook buildings and rattled glass in the windows in the vicinity. An investigation led to the discovery that the explosion had occurred in the bank. When the building was entered by a number of the townspeople, it presented a remarkable appearance. The explosion had wrecked the interior of the bank, had blown out the windows, and destroyed the furniture.

Deputy Sheriff Wormell was at once notified of the affair and the officials of the institution were sent for.

It was found that the safe had been drilled in rather a clumsy fashion and well charged with dynamite. The burglars did not take the usual precautions to smother the noise of the explosion, or from the general appearance of the safe they would have been successful in getting at the contents.

No one was found in or near the building when the alarm was given, the burglars having made their escape. Deputy Sheriff Warmell as soon as the telegraph office was opened this morning, wired the police at Portland and other points of the attempted robbery. He had little to work upon beyond the supposition that the men were amateurs. This theory was strengthened by the discovery that a cabinet maker's establishment near the bank had been broken into and a number of heavy tools taken. The shop was entered by means of a window. With the tools the robbers forced an entrance into the bank. The front doors bear the marks of a chisel.

The bank officials state that there was not very much cash in the safe. They usually sent any large amount at the close of each day's business to be placed in the vaults of a safety deposit company in Portland. A considerable amount of paper, including mortgages, notes and similar documents were in the safe. These were not damaged. Up to noon today no arrest had been made.

The Bethel Savings bank is one of the largest in Oxford county, having resources of $279,226. S. H. Twitchell is president, and A. E. Herrick, treasurer.

WANT PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—The board of directors of the Manufacturers' and Producers' association have passed resolutions favoring the retention of the Philippine Islands as a part of the United States. A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded to the president, senators and congressmen.

BROUSSEAU HOME

The Valiant Klondiker Arrived This Morning.

AFTER AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE AFTER GOLD.

Will Go Back There Next Spring.

Pierre A. Brousseau returned from the Klondike today and is at his home in Pawtucketville.

Mr. Brousseau left Lowell for the Klondike Aug. 7, 1898. With him were Mr. Delisle, the Merrimack street druggist and Mr. Gadoua, a baker.

He says they have 8 bench claims near Dawson City. The best one is located on Rosebud Creek. Their log cabin is about one mile from Dawson City, and an area of about 100 miles around the city is staked off with claims.

Last spring Mr. Brousseau contracted scurvy and the doctor ordered him not to remain in Klondike during the winter. He left Dawson City Aug. 18 and arrived at St. Michael's, after an eleven days trip in the Yukon. Then he boarded the "La Garonne" and it took him ten days to reach Victoria. On the trip one man died and was buried at sea, and a report was circulated that Brousseau was the man.

His next stop was at Seattle, and from there he went to Minneapolis and Chicago, where he visited his father and sister. He then proceeded to Montreal and visited his brother-in-law and he arrived in this city this morning. On the trip he met F. R. Robert, formerly employed at A. G. Pollard's. Mr. Robert is now in Montreal and will return to this city next week.

POLICE COURT.

Two of six drunks were sent away this morning. Two one dollar and one $3 fines were imposed. One was released.

Margaret Lynch was sentenced one year to Sherburn prison.

Jeremiah Driscoll's offence in the court's opinion merited six months to the state farm.

Arthur Geoffrey larceny of a coat, and vest from his brother, Joseph Geoffrey, went to the Manchester reformatory.

The case of John Buckley for alleged larceny of a bicycle from W. J. Burbeck of Middlesex street came up. The defendant maintained that the wheel he took belonged to the plaintiff, but that he mistook it for his own machine which he left on the curb near the machine owned by Burbeck while he went into the American House barber shop. A verdict of not guilty was given.

BEAUTIFUL

Large Portrait

In Water Color or Crayon. Given

ABSOLUTELY FREE

By J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Knowing the very general desire among our customers for artistic family portraits, and being determined to double our sales this season, we offer this extraordinary inducement merely as an advertisement.

We simply ask you that you favor us with your purchasers as you need them on the following conditions:

Holders of Coupons to the amount of $25.00 will be entitled to a crayon portrait absolutely FREE from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Holders of coupons to the amount of $10 will be entitled to a Water Color Portrait absolutely FREE from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Our Fall Overcoats

Are ready for your inspection. The comfortable and graceful long to our overcoats give the wearer that distinguished appearance foreign to ordinary ready-to-wear clothing.

Our range of prices:

$4.75, $5.50, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

The fact that you will not pay one penny more for the right kind should interest good dressers with an eye to economy.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all members of the recent firm of A. E. O'HEIR & Co., except the subscriber, have retired therefrom. Business will be conducted as heretofore at the same place and under the same name. All parties indebted to the late co-partnership must call at the store at once and make arrangements for the settlement of their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against said firm are notified to present them at once to

ALBERT E. O'HEIR, 16 Merrimack St.

P. S.—The sale of the entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, etc., belonging to the late firm, will continue until the entire stock is disposed of.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 1 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. el. 634-2.

Putnam & Son

FANCY SHIRTS

With starched bosoms are "the thing" for fall.

Eight out of ten well dressed men will wear them for business.

Here they are in a great variety of patterns with all the newness that makes them attractive.

Men's Fancy Shirts.

Thirty six inches long, full width and gusseted. Made from handsome new percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms, a pair of new link cuffs with each shirt Worth seventy five cents, for 39 cents each.

Fancy Shirts

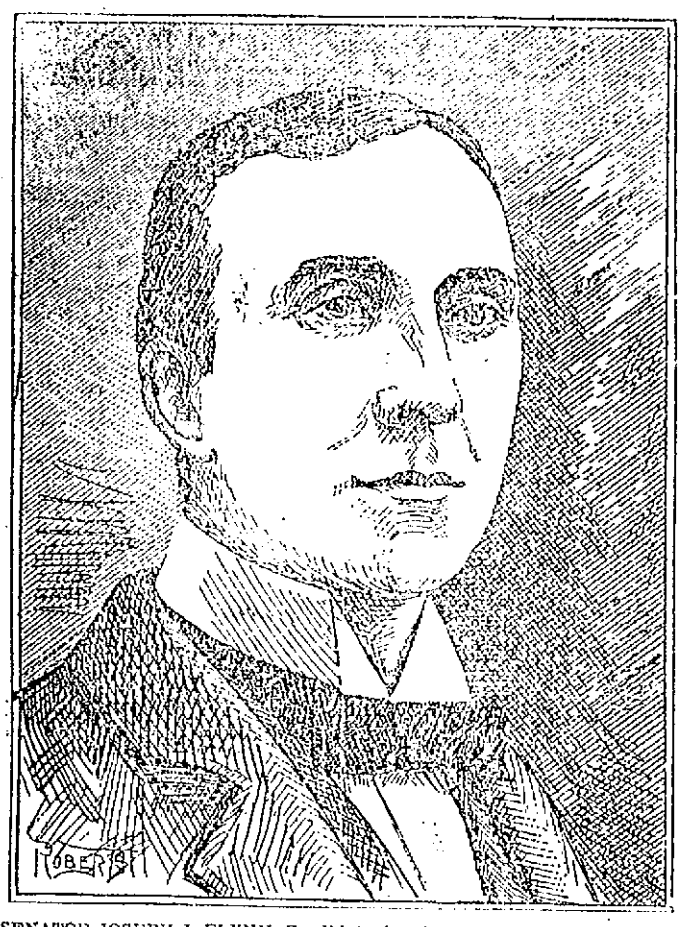
Of generous length and width. Made from new, bright percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms. Two collars and a pair of link cuffs with each shirt; worth one dollar, for 71 cents each.

Some Stunners.

Several quiet and some very lively patterns in our new lines of Fancy Shirts for 98c. All over bodies and fancy bosoms; made with two collars and a pair of link cuffs, or with two pairs of link cuffs to a shirt. Usual price a dollar and a half.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK



SENATOR JOSEPH J. FLYNN, Candidate for the Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

The Fifth Congressional district is distinctly the home of the wage earners those who toil in the mills, and who spend their lives in the shops and factories and it is of the utmost importance that their representative in Washington should be a man who is in full sympathy with the working people, a man who can be trusted to look after their interests on all occasions and who cannot be bought by the monopolies and trusts. Such a man the voters of the district have in Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. He is honest, capable and faithful, always watchful of the interests of the people, ever ready to oppose any legislation inimical to the laboring man. His whole public career has been consistent and honorable alike to himself and to his party and the magnificent majorities he received in Lawrence, where he is best known, are the best testimonials to his integrity and worth. Elected to the house of representatives in 1895, he early introduced and had passed a bill which compelled individuals and firms employing upwards of 25 men to pay their help weekly. Some of the ablest lawyers in the house maintained that the bill was unconstitutional, but the house did him the unusual honor of asking the opinion of the supreme court while the matter was still pending, and the supreme court unanimously decided that the bill was constitutional.

The following year he had the bill perfected so as to prevent any chance of violating the provisions of the law, and today, thanks to Mr. Flynn, a wage earner must receive his pay every week and not be compelled to wait for months before receiving his hard-earned wages.

It was in 1896 that Henry M. Whitney came before the legislature with his gigantic gas scheme and Mr. Flynn was the only member of the committee on manufactures who consistently opposed the bill in the committee and in the house and had the satisfaction of seeing the bill vetoed in a ringing message by the acting governor of the commonwealth. This same year he made a strong fight for the bill which compelled the West End Street Railway to grant free transfers and the bill passed the house but was defeated in the senate by the aid of corporation supporters.

The piece of legislation which has contributed mostly to Mr. Flynn's reputation was his bill which provided for an investigation into the causes which led to the reduction in the wages of employes of the cotton mills of Massachusetts in 1898. This was introduced for the purpose of finding out if a conspiracy existed on the part of the mills in reducing wages and would have been successful if the republicans in the senate had not struck out the clause which gave the committee full power to send for books and papers. The form in which the bill was finally passed did not give the committee on labor sufficient power and of course the investigation failed of its purpose, but the cotton mill employes have not forgotten the stand which Mr. Flynn took in their behalf and they may be counted upon to rally to his support in the coming contest for the democratic nomination for congress.

The above from the Lawrence Register puts the claims of Senator Flynn to the gratitude and esteem of the people in modest and unpretentious style, but a great deal more might be said of his unswerving devotion to popular interests, his fidelity to his constituents, and his opposition to corporate monopolies in their effort to control legislation by corrupt methods. The friends of honest government should rally to the caucuses on Monday night and vote for honest Joe Flynn as democratic candidate for congress in the fifth district. The Lawrence caucuses will be held tonight and we have no doubt that despite the efforts of bought up newspapers and the paid agents of his opponent, Senator Flynn will easily sweep the city.

(See Page Three.)

SCHOONER WRECKED

In a Gale Off Rye Beach This Morning.

The Crew Rescued After a Hard Struggle in the Rough Sea—The Vessel is a Total Loss.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24.—During a northeasterly gale this morning the Bath, Me., two-masted schooner Unison bound from Boston for Bath, went ashore on the ledges on Ordlorne's Point, Rye, North beach, and was totally wrecked. Captain Barker, Mrs. Barker, and three men who composed the crew were taken off the wreck by the crew of the Wallis Sands Life Saving station after a hard struggle in the heavy sea.

The schooner struck the ledges at 4.30 a. m. She had no cargo and on account of this fact, was hard to manage in the rough seas. After going ashore, the waves made a clean breach over her and she began to break up. The crew made an attempt to launch a boat, but the surf was too much for them.

The wreck was sighted by the patrol of the Wallis Sands station and the crew there hastened to the rescue. After a desperate struggle all hands were taken off the Unison. The vessel is a total loss.

The Unison was built at Freeport, Me., in 1869, and hailed from Bath. She registered 86 tons gross and 82 net, was 78 feet in length, 24 in breadth and seven feet deep. It is thought the vessel was insured, although the amount could not be ascertained this morning.

PRESENTED CANE

Cawbastha Club Surprised Charles Rupprecht

WHO IS ABOUT TO DEPART FROM LOWELL.

An Enjoyable Gathering at Long-Sought-For Pond.

One of the most delightful outings of the season was held at Long-Sought-For Pond, yesterday, when the celebrated Cawbawstha Club of this city was entertained by one of its most popular members, Mr. Charles Rupprecht, former brewmaster of the Harvard Brewery Co., whose careful management gave that brewery its high standing.

Mr. Rupprecht, in response to several fine offers from New York breweries, is about to leave this city for the metropolis, where he will take up his residence and before leaving invited the club to be his guests at a parting gathering.

All the members were present and the rain charitably held up during the afternoon, and allowed the club a most agreeable afternoon. The Cawbawstha Club is cosmopolitan, its membership including the American, Irish, German, French, English and Hebrew extractions all combined into one very exemplary social organization. Felch's camp and James J. Courtney's cottage were utilized by the club and feasting and games took up the time of the guests, while "Jock" Graves, the old Rocky Mountain hunter, and club's chef, prepared a bountious spread, in which his clebrated "chicken freezers," played an important part.

After the dinner, President John J. Mahoney called the gathering to order and after remarks complimentary to Brother Rupprecht called on Secretary pro tem Sternberg, who in well chosen remarks, presented Mr. Rupprecht in behalf of the club, a beautiful ebony cane, with massive gold head, suitably inscribed. Mr. Rupprecht though taken entirely unawares thanked the club and expressed the hope that the future would give him opportunity to attend an occasional gathering of the crowd.

Then the fun was resumed and it was only after supper had been served and darkness settled, the members gathered around the genial brewer and drinking "Auf weiderschn," took their departure with best wishes for the future success of "Charlie, the brewer."

STATIONARY FIREMEN.

A special meeting of the Stationary Firemen's Protective association was held last evening to consider the matter of sending a delegate to the International convention to be held in Kansas City in December. It was deemed indavisable to assume the expense of sending such a delegate as two are to be sent by the state organization, but it was voted to make an effort to have one of the local men placed on the state delegation.

The night firemen has defied all efforts to get them together of all, and several of the local leaders are beginning to criticise them for their apparent lack of interest.

WINTER QUARTERS.

FOR 5000 TROOPS WILL BE IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24.—Chicago will be made the winter quarters of at least 5000 troops this winter. Col. Jones, chief quartermaster of the department of the department of the lakes, has received a telegram from Quartermaster General Ludington which requests information as to available quarters for that number of men. Captain Palmer, the assistant quartermaster, said it was understood the government would quarter troops in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and other large cities during the winter.

FEATHER BED AFIRE.

CAUSING AN ALARM FROM BOX 92 THIS MORNING.

There were feathers to burn at Nat. Peabody's house, 29 Boynton street, early this morning, and the children burned them with their little matches, causing an alarm from box 92. It was all a feather bed that burned but it smoked wonderfully and the fire looked like a big one, although it wasn't. The bed was thrown out on the street and the feathers flew on to everyone. The damage will be very small.

DEATHS.

POND—Rufus Pond, one of the most prominent citizens and a well known Dracut man, died yesterday at his home in Pond street, Dracut, after a long illness. Deceased was an old resident of the town for the good of which he was a constant worker. A widow survives him. Funeral will be held on Monday morning. The remains will be taken to Milford, Mass., for burial.

GRIFFIN—John D. Griffin died last evening at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Cornock, 32 Andover street, aged 52 years.

JOY—Charles Joy died at his home in Nashua yesterday morning aged 58 years. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city. Funeral will be held Monday. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery in this city.

PERON—Marie M., daughter of Joseph and Elsie Peron, died Thursday morning at 19 Marshall street.

HANDLEY—George Handley, aged 28 years, died at his home, 63 Newhall street, this morning. He leaves a wife and one child, besides a father and mother and two brothers, John of this city and William of Providence.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

C. F. KEYES, AUCTIONEER.

On Wednesday, September 28th, next, commencing at 10 a. m., we shall sell all the stock, fixtures, goods and merchandise, including safe, roll top desk, machines benches, etc., of the firm of Dion & Seagel merchant tailors at their place of business, No. 34 Hildreth building, numbered 45 Merrimack street, Lowell. This entire stock must be closed out and will positively be sold to the highest bidder. It offers a rare chance for persons to secure fine fabrics for clothing, and affords a special opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the tailoring business to purchase all the fixtures and fabrics at a great sacrifice. Terms cash.

Per order,

—Charles F. Hamblett, Assignee.

PERSONAL.

The leaves on many of the maple trees about the city are beginning to turn.

Chestnut burrs are beginning to open and chestnutting parties will soon be popular.

The football season is in full swing.

In New York: C. T. Crosby, C. A. Holden, J. A. Knowles, H. P. Perkins, C. E. Dow, T. Dalton, A. Maynard, C. Hooper, W. H. and Miss C. McDaniels, Mrs. Brazer, A. Lovejoy.

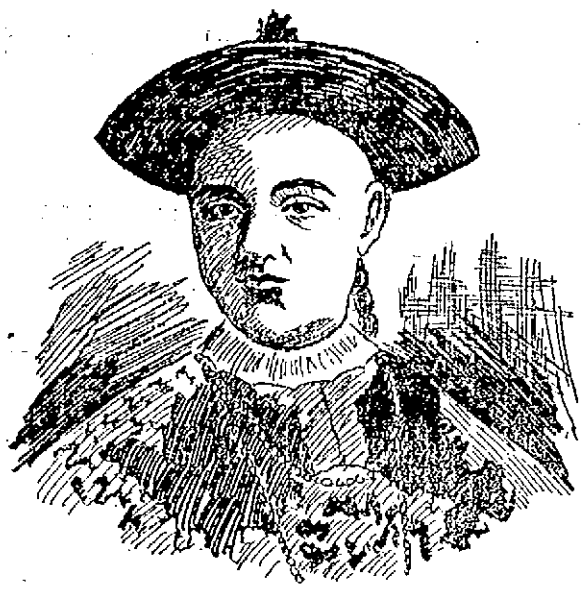
Mr. John T. Brown of Lawrence was visiting in Lowell today.

Mrs. Elvira Gladwin of Smith street has returned home from Boston, where she had remained over after attending the recent Odd Fellows' parade, which to her was very delightful.

Misses Katie and Minnie Gillogly of Mead street have gone to Providence on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Frank Adams and family have removed from Waite street to Centralville, much to the regret of former neighbors with whom they were held in the highest esteem.

The First Spiritualist society will return to their "old love" the old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street, tomorrow evening. Out-of-town mediums have been secured for the opening autumnal meeting, so-called and there will be special singing by a quartette and Mrs. Davis, the latter as soloist. The evening meeting begins at 7 o'clock.



THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, Superseded in Power by Dowager Empress.

BRIDGEPORT CRIME

Another Exhumation of the Remains of Emma Gill.

The Coroner Wants the Teeth Examined—Fragments of a Receipt Found Leads to Further Arrests—The Police Bound to Run Down the Criminal.

Southington, Conn., Sept 24.—A strange nemesis seems to pursue the remains of the unfortunate woman who was the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy and who has been identified as Emma Gill of this village. Friday the body was exhumed in Bridgeport and brought here for burial. The remains were scarcely again returned to the grave that is supposed will be their final resting place when Dr. Rosenbluth received a telegram from Coroner Doten, asking him to make an examination of the teeth. Dr. Rosenbluth is the dentist who did all the work on Miss Gill's teeth.

Nothing has ever occurred in this village to so arouse public curiosity, and it was augmented when it was learned that Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey, two young men of prominent families, had been taken into custody for supposed connection with the case. Oxley is the son of the leading stationer and periodical dealer of the town, while Guernsey is the son of Sherman Guernsey who represented Southington in the last legislature, is chairman of the First Congregational society, and a member of the school board. Guernsey, Jr., has a wife and child.

The arrests were made at the request of Detectives Arnold of Bridgeport and Smith of Hartford. Oxley was found at his home, where he has been confined several days with a cold, and Guernsey was readily located.

No one about the village seems to have any knowledge of Guernsey being in the company of Miss Gill, while it is well known that Oxley was acquainted with the young woman and had been in receipt of frequent letters from her. What evidence the detectives have cannot be learned.

The finding of the fragments of an Adams express money order in rubbish in the rear yard of the house in Bridgeport occupied by Nancy Guilford Tuesday was the evidence that led up to the arrest of the men. It was ascertained that the order had been sent from Plantsville. Under orders from State Attorney Fessenden and Coroner Doten, the company exposed the records, and it was learned that Oxley and Guernsey had sent a money order of $30 to Dr. Nancy Guilford.

MERRIMACK RIVER

IS VERY LOW AT PRESENT DESPITE THE RAIN.

The Merrimack river at present is very low and in great need of a big addition to its supply before the cold weather sets in, to furnish to the factories sufficient power to run through the winter. The water has been steadily lowering for some time past and a water famine may result. It is not only below the flashboards here but almost on a level with the stone work. Yesterday's downpour helped considerable to heighten the water but a lot more is needed.

The Manchester Union in speaking of the condition of the river in that city says:

"The mills of Manchester seem to be threatened with a water famine. Despite the tremendous down pour of the past four months, the Merrimack is exceedingly low and is in need of a big addition to its supply before cold weather sets in, in order to furnish the power necessary to carry the mills through the winter. The reports show that all the northern New England rivers are in the same condition. They have been falling steadily for weeks and now they are at low water mark and the mills dependent on them are suffering accordingly.

"The water in the Merrimack at Amoskeag falls is not only below the level of the flashboards but is below the level of the stone coping on the dam and has not been so low for months as it is at the present time. As it is at present, with the gates shut down from Saturday to Monday; there is barely enough water on Monday morning to leak over the flashboards."

Nettie H. Smead of the New York Life insurance company is visiting a few days in Boston.

Mr. F. E. Lucas has gone to St. Johnsbury, Vt. Mrs. F. E. Lucas is visiting her parents at River Point, R. I.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

ARCAND DIED

AS RESULT OF INJURIES SUSTAINED BY A FALL.

Antoine Arcand, aged 22 years, died Thursday morning at St. John's hospital. Monday morning, at an early hour, he with Nellie Foster and Mary O'Brien, were khmanisckahughome?? O'Brien were making such a noise in a room on Salem street that the police interfered. In endeavoring to escape from the police, he fell from a third story window. He was removed to St. John's hospital. His only relative in Lowell is a sister who resides at the corner of Aiken and Cheever streets. The body is at the undertaking establishment of Joseph Albert. The parents of deceased, who reside in Canada, have been notified.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickey, who leave for California today to make it their home, were tendered a reception from their friends of the Worthen Street M. E. church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stetson, 68 East Merrimack street, last evening. During the evening many called to say a last good bye and to extend their best wishes for success in their new home.

A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presenting to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey by Rev. Dr. E. T. Curnick in behalf of those present, a purse of money. The gift was a surprise to both and was received gratefully. Later, refreshments were served.

Mr. Dickey has been a resident of this city for several years. He is a prominent member of the Worthen Street M. E. church. As a lay member he has served as Sunday school superintendent, class leader and teacher in the Sunday school. His geniality and true Christian fortitude has won to him many friends who will feel his loss keenly.

His new home will be at Corning, Cal., where he has with several other Lowell people purchased a large tract of fruit land. He is the first of several families who within a year or two will leave for the "golden state."

VEHICLES COLLIDE.

A team occupied by Mr. Walter Murkland and a friend got caught in the street railway track in front of Moar's drug store on Gorham street about 7.15 o'clock last evening. As a result the buggy slewed about and crashed into a Concord wagon in front of Brown's grocery store and both vehicles came together with a crash. The damage was not serious.

The man who breaks in the wild, vicious broncho on the western plains must have superb physical endurance, nerves of steel, unconquerable vim, determination and persistency. The city or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the back of one of these vicious brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical strength and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrich. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and liver. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves.

"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after having suffered for years with chronic catarrh," writes Ramon Sanchez, Esq., of Penasco, Taos Co., New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically *a sound man*, attending to my business and enjoying life."

AFTER WORKMEN

Brockton Manufacturers are Hunting in Vain.

FOR MEN TO FILL THE STRIKERS' PLACES.

Lasters Prefer Idleness to Their Offers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

North Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 24.—A number of Boston and Brockton men, supposed to be acting in the interest of some of the boot and shoe manufacturers of Brockton where a strike of lasters exists have been endeavoring to secure lasters here to take the place of strikers. Part of the force of lasters at the Batcheller factory here are idle and it was thought some of them could be induced to go to Brockton, but as yet no one has been found who is willing to go. The lasters here made a stubborn fight at the time of the lockout in Worcester county shoe factories and the great majority of those now idle say they prefer to remain without work rather than take the places of men on strike.

SHOT HIS PARTNER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24.—William J. Haldeman of the Hadleman Paper company at Lockland, Ohio, 15 miles from here, walked into the mill office at Lockland late yesterday afternoon and shot his partner and brother-in-law, Joseph Richardson. Richardson was an ex-state senator and was 70 years old. Haldeman cannot be found and is supposed to have committed suicide. His wife is a relative of ex-Senator Sherman.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The President today announced the following appointments:

To be collector of customs for the district of Providence, R. I., Ellery H. Wilson of Rhode Island.

To be collector of customs for the district of Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody of Maine.

To be superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nev., Roswell K. Colcord of Nevada.

To be commander in the United States navy, Commander Charles H. Davis.

BACHELOR CLUB.

At a meeting of the "Bachelor Club," held Friday evening, September 23, the following officers were elected: President L. J. Jewett, vice president, G. E. Tilton, treasurer, M. C. Titus, secretary W. B. Robinson. After routine business was disposed of, plans for the coming season were discussed. Owing to the success of previous seasons and the many requests of those who have enjoyed the club socials in the past, it was voted unanimously that the club should hold a series of socials during the season of '98 and '99. Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

Mr. William Glover has been sojourning at Salisbury beach and Plum Island.

Mr. Lewis D. Robinson of this city was visiting in Lawrence yesterday.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

THE COMMISSION

For Peace Has Arrived at Liverpool.

WERE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED BY THE BRITISHERS.

All Are Reported in Good Health.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The United States peace commissioners landed here early this morning from the Cunard line steamer Campania which reached here landing here before daylight.

They are all in good health and refreshed by the voyage for the work in store for them.

The physical betterment was most marked in the case of Judge Day, who said yesterday evening to Senator Davis:

"I am getting well accustomed to this sea travel. I like it and could enjoy another week of it before going ashore."

This points to the fact that the chairman of the peace commission is a much changed man for the better by the rest of a week at sea, salt water baths and the bracing air on the deck of the steamer. His face is ruddy and his eyes are brightened by added vigor.

The commissioners were received by the United States consul, Mr. James Boyle. The mayor of Liverpool extended to the commissioners an invitation to attend a function to be held his evening in honor of the British warships now here. The invitation however, was declined, the commissioners deeming it unwise to accept it.

FOR HIS BRAVERY

Sergt. Kelly Will Get Congressional Medal.

HE DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT MANILA ENGAGEMENT.

Is a Member of the Signal Corps.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—A letter from Manila tells of the brave conduct of F. E. Kelly of the Signal Corps during the engagements before the Philippine capital. In the heat of the conflict he carried the wire a mile and a half right into the Spanish entrenchments, while the bullets fell around him like hail. Two comrades fell alongside him, one fatally wounded. For his bravery he was made first sergeant.

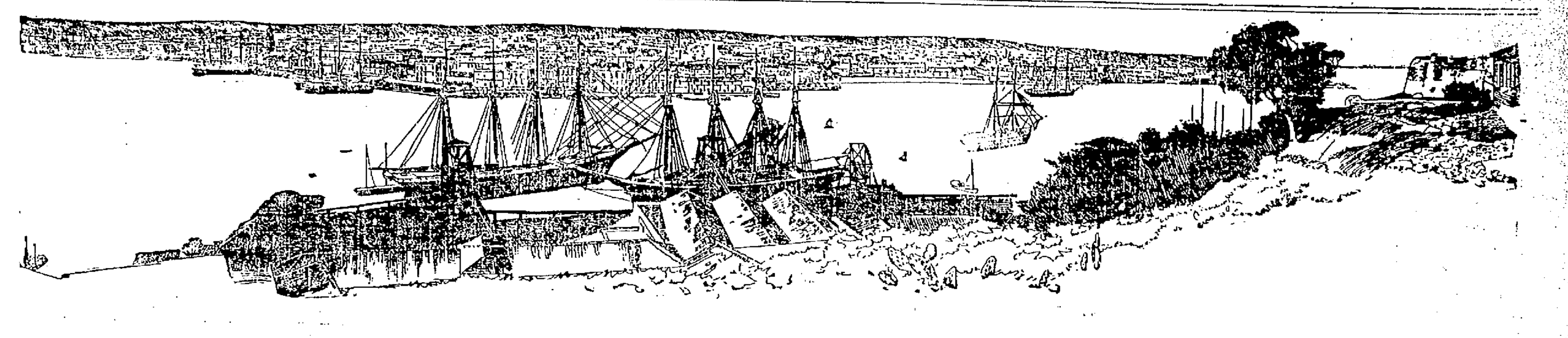
General Merritt has sent his name and meritorious conduct during the capture of Manila and it is expected that he will at least get a congressional medal.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

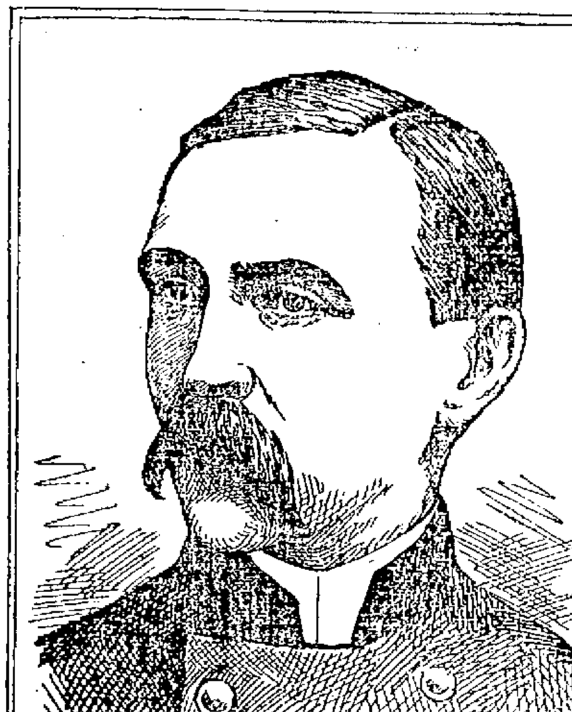
John Henry Frenette died yesterday evening at 6 o'clock at 6 Pawtucket street. He is survived by a brother. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his home on Pawtucket street.

GRANTED A PENSION.

Ellen J. Rolfe of this city has been granted an original widow's pension of $8.



THE CITY OF HAVANA, OVER WHICH THE STARS AND STRIPES HAS BEEN RAISED.



GEN. ADELBERT AMES, Who Returned Home Yesterday.

BRIG. GEN. AMES

Returned to This City Last Night.

SAYS SIXTH SHOULD BE SENT HOME.

Native Troops Should be Used.

Brigadier General Adelbert Ames returned to his home in this city yesterday afternoon.

He is on a 20 days' leave of absence and enjoyed the trip home with his family on the yacht America. He has had the fever but now he is feeling well.

Speaking of the condition of the troops still in foreign service, he said: "The troops in the field like Lawton's, men, called immunes, where 50 per cent are sick and the Sixth regiment in Porto Rico, where 30 per cent. are ill, ought to be relieved at once by troops that are fresh and vigorous.

"The country has enough men and transports to send fresh regiments as often as general sickness prevails. When men are on shipboard two or three weeks, the ship becomes something of a blackhole.

"The men cannot recuperate on shore where they are subject to malarial influences. They must be sent away to regain their health.

"I hold that the Cubans and Porto Ricans ought to be taken into our army as the Indians are in the west. They could be utilized as England does her natives in tropical countries. Twenty-five per cent. of a regiment could be recruited from the natives or they could be organized into regiments with American commissioned and non-commissioned officers. They would be able to stand the service in the more sickly parts of the country.

"We don't need so many troops in Cuba and Porto Rico now. There is no more fight in the Spaniards, and 10 men will answer the purpose of representing the country as well as 100.

"Fewer men could be better cared for, and that should be an important consideration. Even now the mail facilities are very poor between the soldiers and their homes and this means much to men in the field.

It has been a month since Gen. Ames had heard from Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, his eldest son.

NO MEETING

BOARD OF ALDERMEN FAILS TO GET A QUORUM.

The board of aldermen was to have held a special meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting on a petition of the asphaltina company for permission to construct a track across Plain street, but the board failed to have a quorum present. There is more red tape necessary to get permission to construct a spur track than for any other right of way. The petition must go before the aldermen, the county commissioners and the railroad commissioners and the regular course of action is often very slow.

TALKED OF NORWAY.

Miss Minna Eliot Tenney gave her illustrated lecture on "A Summer in Norway" before a very much interested audience in the town hall in Tyngsboro last night. She appeared in Norwegian costume and told her story with as much spirit as though she had just returned from her trip abroad. The hundred illustrations added much to the value of the lecture.

BAND CONCERT.

Tomorrow may be the last chance this season that Borjes' Military band will be at Lakeview. Weather permitting afternoon and evening, everybody should take in the concert given by this celebrated band.

AT FORT HILL

LARGE GANG OF MEN GRADING THE NEW PARK LAND.

The work of improving Rogers street is rapidly progressing and it will soon be one of the best streets in the city. A large gang of men are engaged in grading the park land purchased by the city in front of the new Moody school. A special appropriation has been made by the city council for putting this land in proper condition. A spacious walk is being laid out along the sidewalk on Rogers street and a ball grounds will be laid out in the centre. When the work is completed, this portion of the park will be one of the most beautiful spots in the city. There can be no fence around this ground as it belongs to the city and the games played there will be free to the public.

"PLUGGER BILL'S" RIDING.

"Plugger Bill" Martin's winnings in races this week have been as follows: Sept. 19, at Allentown, Penn., one mile open; Sept. 1, at Woodside, Philadelphia, Penn. one mile open and third money in the five mile handicap from scratch.

J. Conlon, the well known sketch artist of Lawrence, formerly employed in Lowell and who recently returned from Santiago with Company F, Ninth regiment, was in this city yesterday renewing acquaintances.

TUXEDO

Washing Powder

comes in the only

Full

pound packages (16 ozs. not 12) on the market for 5 Cts.

STILL VERY SICK

Condition of Several Soldiers Is Serious.

SOME OF THEM SUFFERED RELAPSES YESTERDAY.

Privates Black and Duffy Have Chills.

The sick soldiers of Company M were not so well yesterday, several of them suffering relapses.

Ralph E. Black of 78 Rock street, who has been progressing very favorably, had a chill yesterday which was followed by fever.

Private Duffy of 32 Keene street suffered several chills yesterday and is very weak as a result. William Dickey of 134 Hale street is threatened with typhoid fever and is slated for hospital treatment. Private Patterson is in a weak condition at his home, 15 Woodbury street.

William Coleman was taken to the Lowell General hospital yesterday. He is resting comfortably. Private Whiteley was more comfortable last night. He is being attended by Dr. Harrington and Dr. Pillsbury.

Private Douglass is much improved and able to sit up. William Bradley went out riding yesterday with the doctor. The Yarnolds are progressing favorably. The elder has been out now for a number of days. His son will be around in two or three days. Anson G. Thurston has gained 20 pounds since his return.

Corp. Blakeley is suffering more from exhaustion than anything else. The corporal is able to be around, but will have to take care of himself, the doctor says.

In the hospitals the boys are doing well with one or two exceptions. Private Chamberlain, after waiting till the eleventh hour, went to the Lowell General hospital and yesterday morning had a hard time of it. It was thought at one time that he was dying. He rested more comfortably last night. James Brennan had chills yesterday.

Corp. Laing left St. John's hospital yesterday without permission.

Of 50 Company M soldiers in Lowell 25 are in the hospitals and nearly all of the remainder are under treatment.

Leon Sarre, 443 Moody street, has almost recovered from the effects of his soldiering. His brother just back from New York, will find further treatment necessary.

TWO MORE HOME.

Two more Company M soldiers arrived in Lowell last night.

When the 6.55 train from Boston pulled in to the Northern depot, Jean B. Sarre and Henry Poole, clad in their military togs, alighted. Friends met them and extended greetings.

Jean B. Sarre was discharged from St. Mark's hospital, New York, a few days ago. He was anxious to leave the place although he did not make fuss about it to the doctors. They kept him until they were positive that he could leave without running the risk of a relapse. Then Private Sarre went to the French Y.M.C.A. in New York, and remained there until he completed preparations for coming home.

He left New York on the 9.01 train yesterday morning, and by a singular coincidence, met a fellow soldier from Company M, Henry Poole, who had just been released from the Brooklyn hospital and was taking the shortest route home. They exchanged congratulations on their recovery and then began discussing their experiences. Both men agreed that the hospital treatment could hardly be improved on, and while Poole was urged to remain a few days longer until he regained more strength, he refused, because of his anxiety to reach his old home. They came by way of Worcester, reaching there about 2.17 in the afternoon. From there they came on to Lowell completing the trip with but little fatigue to themselves.

Both men are now getting along well but they say they would not care to go to Porto Rico again.

Major Philip Reade, U.S.A. has been ordered to report to Camp Meade, Penn., for duty. Following is the telegram containing the order:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22,, 1898.
Major Philip Reade,
817 Lakeview avenue.

Proceed to Camp Meade and report to the commanding general for assignment as inspector general of the first division. Printed order will follow you there.

—Carter, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Major Reade will leave for Camp Meade as soon as possible. He is still somewhat shaky about the legs, but as he has improved rapidly since his return to Lowell, he anticipates but little delay in getting away.

You can enjoy yourself at Centre Harbor on September 27th for $1.00.

Dancing at Lakeview tonight. The last one of the season.

Excursion over Lake Winnipesaukee by special train on Sept. 27th.

POLITICAL CHAT

Some Facts About Senator Flynn's Record.

CANDIDATE FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Proofs of His Great Popularity in Lawrence.

In selecting a candidate for congress, the democrats of this district must nominate a strong man; one who can command all the votes in his own party and draw support from the other party.

The only candidate yet mentioned who fills these requirements is Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence.

He carried the city of Lawrence in 1896 by 1600 majority, though the republicans swept the city by over 1300 majority for other offices. The next year he carried Lawrence by the unprecedented majority of 2051 against one of the ablest men ever nominated by the republican party in Lawrence.

When Ex-Governor Wm. E. Russell carried Lawrence, in good democratic years by 800 to 900 majority, people wondered at his popularity, yet Mr. Flynn carried the city by a larger vote in the darkest year of the democratic party in Massachusetts in a generation, and the following year increased his majority to over 2000.

In 1896 Mr. Flynn received more votes than any other candidate on either ticket, excepting William McKinley, who led him by 53 votes.

He received 1210 more votes than Wm. J. Bryan, 1417 more than George Fred Williams, and 304 more than Roger Wolcott.

In 1897 he led Mr. Williams by 1428 votes, and Roger Wolcott by 1320 and received nearly 800 more votes in the city of Lawrence alone than his opponent, Mr. Dow, received in the entire district.

The democrats who want to nominate a winning candidate for congress will take the figures to heart. No other candidate for any office in Lawrence has done so well. Mr. Flynn is stronger today than ever before. with the voters, because of his unswerving devotion to the interests of the people,—as evidenced during his whole public life, particularly by his opposition to the trusts and combines ,and by his bill for weekly payments, and his order for an investigation into the causes which led to the wholesale reduction of wages in the cotton mills of the state.

The nomination of Joseph J. Flynn for congress would ensure his election to the national house of representatives, because he would leave Lawrence with a majority which Mr. Knox or Mr. Holt, as the case may be, would not overcome in the rest of the district.

If money can defeat Senator Flynn at the coming congressional caucuses, it can defeat the will of the people. The time to express your preference, fellow democrats, is at the caucuses, not at the polls. You often have candidates thrust on you and you are obliged to vote for the candidate whether you like him or not, but at the caucuses you can record your preference. Do not fail to attend Monday night and vote for a man who has proven his fidelity to the interests of the common people. A democratic representative in congress should be a democrat, not a representative of the money power, the trusts and monopolies.

ALLEYS OPENED.

The firemen of the Central station formally opened their remodelled bowling alleys last evening, about 50 of their friends being present. A fine clam bake done by Capt. Dan Walker and Herb. Merrill, with all kinds of palatable accessories was served and everyone had a royal time.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION

POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first

One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2 lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Middlesex East Agricultural Asso.

SEPTEMBER 28, 29 and 30.

The Fair Grounds are beautifully located on the border of Lake Quannapowitt in the towns of Reading and Wakefield.

PROGRAMME:

Wednesday, September 28.

Bicycle Races, Band Concerts, Exhibition of Work Horses, Family Horses and Gents' Driving Horses, Horse Racing, (3 minute and 2.35 classes,) Balloon Ascension.

Thursday, September 29.

Fall Circuit Diamond Meet of L. A. W., Annual Dinner and Speech Making by Noted Public Speakers.

Friday, September 30.

Horse Racing and Bicycle Races.

Other attractions, not enumerated above, will be Plowing Matches, Drawing Matches, Parachute Jump, and a continuous Vaudeville Show; also displays of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and products of the farm and factory.

Electric cars pass the Fair Grounds and connect with the Boston & Maine R. R. at its stations in Reading and Wakefield.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FUNERALS.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Patrick McDermott took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, 1142 Lawrence street, Wigginville. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral services over the remains which were held in the Sacred Heart church. Rev. Fr. McMory officiated. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. Thomas Conlin, Clement Dawson, John Reynolds, James Neal, John Hendricks and Patrick Murphy. Deceased was well known and popular in the vicinity in which he lived and many of the neighbors were present at the grave. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Among those received were: Pillow inscribed "Husband,' widow of deceased; large cross on base, Mrs. Rachel Bancroft; wreath of roses, Mrs. Annie Mortimer; pillow inscribed "Father," family; basket of flowers, Mrs. Nellie Schofield; pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McDermott; cross, inscribed, "At Rest," Mr. and Mrs. William Kavanaugh.

WOODWARD—The funeral of Miss Dollie M. Woodward, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Woodward was held yesterday afternoon. The cortege was a very long one, besides relatives a large delegation of former schoolmates of the deceased attending. Divine services were conducted at the residence, 242 Liberty street. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and was assisted by Miss Blanche Brainard and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua, who spoke of the merits of deceased and spoke cheering words to the grief-stricken parents. The singing of the favorite hymns of the deceased was very effective. Miss Vina Rawlinson rendered the solos. Interment was in the School street cemetery. The bearers were High school students. Many floral tributes were received. Among them were: Star, crescent and mound inscribed "Dollie," parents; large heart inscribed "Sister" brother Arthur; basket of flowers, from Miss Hard's Sunday school class of the Grace church; basket of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders; star, First Spiritualist society; crescent, Mrs. A. B. McIntyre; star, Misses Daisy and Blanche Brainard; pink asters, Eugene Clapp of Forest Hills; pink roses, Mr. Ferrin and family; pink roses and maiden hair ferns, Eddie and Bertha Abbott; white pinks and roses and asparagus, Mr. Coggeshall and family; bouquet of white roses W. A. D. club; crescent, Mrs. Flossie Carter of Nashua; bouquet of white roses Horace Marshall and family of Manchester; white asters, Mrs. Rogers, aunt of deceased and Cousin Fanny of Dorchester; broken wreath and star with white pinks, friend; white pinks, Mabel and Winnie Thaxter of Dorchester; white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua; wreath and mound, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Brown; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Pihl; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. John Learned; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned of Ayer; bouquet, the three Messrs. Little of Nashua; bouquet of roses, Dr. and Mrs. Solon Bartlett; mixed spray, Hudson, N. H., friends; bouquets, pink and white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hills of Nashua; spray of pink roses, Mr. Fred Newcomb and pupils of Webster school, Hudson, N. H.; bouquet asters, Mrs. J. A. Lamberton; white asters, teachers of High school.

CONNOLLY—The funeral of the late Michael F. Connolly was held this morning at 9 o'clock. The cortege started at 8.30 from the residence at 33 Hastings street, and attending were delegations from Court General Shields, the Hibernians and the Knights of Sherwood Forest. A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church. The congregation was a large one. Rev. Fr. McDonough was celebrant and was assisted by Rev. Fr. Mullen, deacon and Rev. Fr. McKenna, sub-deacon. The musical program was effectively rendered by the choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy. The Gregorian chant was sung. At the offertory James E. Donnelly rendered the De Profundis and at the close of the mass the choir sang "Children of the Heavenly King." During the two days that the remains lay in state, hundreds of the friends of deceased viewed them. Last evening, the clerks of Putnam's went to the residence in a body in appreciation of the many kind favors conferred on them by Mr. Connolly while he was their fellow shopmate. The body reposed in a broadcloth casket with silver trimmings.

From the church the procession moved to the Catholic cemetery where the remains were interred, committal prayers being read.

The bearers were Martin Flaherty, chief ranger and Brothers Baxter, Hession and Cower of Court General Shields, and James O'Brien, Dennis O'Brien and Charles H. O'Donnell of the Knights of Sherwood Forest. Mr. Connolly was a prominent member of the organization ,and was one of the first chief rangers and a conscientious worker in the interest of Court General Shields. The floral tributes completely hid the casket. Among the floral tributes were: Mammoth and beautifully constructed scroll from the employes of Putnam & Son's; large pillow, inscribed "Papa," family; standing cross on base, friends; anchor, friends; mammoth bouquet, friend; anchor, friends. J. F. O'Donnell had charge of arrangements.

Walter Philips of J. E. Conant & Co.'s has gone to Ayer's Flats, P. Q., for a few weeks' vacation.

Hon. A. J. Golding and wife of Elburn Kane county, Illinois, are visiting Mr. C. F. Urann of 408 Lincoln street. Their son Herbert Golding is a consul in Australia.

Anger and Worry

Are the most unprofitable conditions known to men when the shoe pinches and does not fit well.

THE SUNLIGHT

$3 Shoes

Have all styles, all shapes and all the latest lasts, so that these Shoes must fit and wear well. Money goes back at this store if Shoes are not as represented.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St.

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Our W. S. Patent Leather

$4 Shoe

We warrant not to crack. Money back if they do. The manufacturers will stand by us.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

W. S. GRADY

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

SPRINTING MATCH.

Amos Roberts and Frank Tounson, two well known employes of the United States Bunting company will try and show who is the better runner for a distance of 120 yards at Atherton this afternoon.

There is much interest manifested in the contest by the friends of both parties, and considerable money is wagered on the result.

METHODS OF TEACHING.

At the regular term meeting of the teachers in the High School hall, yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Whitcomb gave an address on methods of teaching, taking up the various studies in the curriculum in succession. He closed by emphasizing the importance of character building. The address was very instructive.

Spend next Tuesday, Sept. 27th,. on Lake Winnipesaukee. The round trip only $1.00.

BE EARLY

If You Would

PICK PRIZES

The choicest patterns to be found at the opening of the season when stocks are unbroken. The showing for Fall is now at its best. Our immense assortment of Suits lacks nothing of being perfect. Perfect in its infinite variety. Perfect in its qualities. Perfect in its tailor made stylishness.

MEN'S SUITS, made from genuine Washington Mills blue and black wide wale Serges, in single and double breasted sacks, the weight of the goods are full 20 oz. per yard. They're finely tailored suits and are selling about town for $15, but to create a little excitement we have placed these beautiful goods at just

$10 a Suit

This special low price will move these suits out of our store at once. It will be necessary to call at once. It will be necessary to call at once if you are interested.

Our assortment of Young Men's Nobby Suits is unquestionably the largest and most diversified ever shown in this city. Our goods merit the highest praise, while our prices remain beyond the pale of competition.

Folks say the clothing business was never so well done as we are doing it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 379 Central St.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of Dennis A. Noonan, alias Dennis Noonan, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, John W. McEvoy, the administrator of the estate not already administered, of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of September A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days,at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Oh, Yes

It's a little late to buy a Refrigerator or Baby Carriage now, but we are sacrificing on these goods to close them out. Do you want one?

$18.00

will buy the best Range for the money standing in Lowell today. Do you want one?

OIL STOVES AND HEATING-STOVES

will soon be needed. Our line is complete and our prices are right. Do you want one? If so, call on

GAYNOR & CO.

55 Prescott Street.

PARIS BLONDE'S ACT

Shot Employe of Newspaper That Slandered Her.

Sent the Bullets Whizzing at Him—She is a Prominent Member of Paris Society.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The wife of Charles Paulinier, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot. She entered the offices of The Lanterne yesterday and asked to see Mr. Millerand. Millerand was absent, and Mr. Ollivier stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. Ollivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Paulinier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced "I wished to kill Mr. Millerand." She explained that The Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chaneine, the minister of war with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

The alleged slander was contained in an article not written by Millerand or Ollivier, in which reference was made to the conjugal relations of Mrs. Paulinier and her husband. One of the bullets entered Ollivier's chest and the other struck him in the armpit.

Mrs. Paulinier is a tall blonde. She was once a noted Parisian beauty, and still retains much of her elegance. She is a prominent member of the best society of the capital. After her arrest she said: "These polemics have reached too base a level when women and children are attacked. In the absence of my husband there was no alternative for me but to secure justice for myself. If every woman thus attacked would do as I have done it would make these ignoble wretches more cautious. I am sorry that I was forced to fire on a brave man whom I do not know."

HAVERHILL RIOTS

Stone Thrower Promptly Arrested Last Night.

BUT THE OFFICERS WERE OPPOSED BY THE CROWD

Cars Running on Schedule Time.

Haverhill, Sept. 24.—With the exception of a half hour, this city saw no demonstrations last night by sympathizers of the street railway men, such as was the rule earlier in the week. The break was when Thomas Wiseman, aged 19, threw a stone at a car, and broke a window. He was arrested by a special officer, but as the signal box would not work the officer was obliged to walk the prisoner to the police station. He was followed by a crowd which was augmented at every block. Wiseman tried to break from the officer, and even grappled with him, and in the miniature riot, participated in by the crowd, James Wiseman, a brother of the prisoner, was arrested for interference. The special officer was reinforced by this time, and all the officers, for the first time during the week, drew their clubs.

Some cars in the suburbs were reported stalled, but no one was hurt and little damage was done. A few torpedoes placed on the track completed the work of the hoodlum element during the night. Cars were run on full schedule time for the first time this week. The company will maintain its track patrol for a week longer and will ask that the extra police force be continued tonight.

WOODFORD'S RESIGNATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—As is the custom in the case of an American minister who had been obliged to retire from his post at the breaking out of hostilities, General Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States will have occasion to send a minister to Madrid again, and if General Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon, his status will be merely nominal, for under the law his salary ceased after the expiration of 60 days from the date he left his post, with the addition of a sufficient period to enable him to return to the United States.

TEMPTED AND FELL.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 24.—Elden W. Hanks, money order clerk in the postoffice, was arrested Friday charged with the embezzlement of $1343. It was by chance that a shortage in his accounts was detected a few days ago. Postmaster Stinson sent for Inspector Swift of Boston, and together they examined the accounts Thursday night. When accused Friday morning, Hanks said he knew he was short for an amount a little larger that the inspector found, having lost the money recently while upon his way to the bank to deposit. He feared to speak of the matter lest he would lose his position, and he hoped to make the sum good before it was discovered.

Inspector Swift says he finds that the accounts have been kept in a manner that show dishonesty, and this, he says, is supported by Hanks' action with the money that is deposited with him by the postmasters of small offices about here. Augusta being a deposit office. Hanks had been regarded as a very efficient clerk, having held the position for five years.

TURKEY'S CHAMPION WRESTLER.

New York, Sept. 24.—Abdul Halil Adali, the champion wrestler of Turkey, who has just arrived here, has issued a sweeping challenge to American wrestlers. He is willing to meet any man for the championship of America, or for a side stake of $500 or $1000, either Graeco Roman, or catch-as-catch-can style. He prefers Ernest Roeber, and says he will throw Casper Muller four times within an hour's time. The Turk leaves the choice of style to the acceptor of the "deal," but stipulates that two referees must be in the ring, each of the principals to select one.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Yesterday's game was a pitchers' battle, in which the honors were about evenly divided. The Bostons scored their first run in the

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

eighth on the only error in the game—O'Brien's wild throw—and made their winning run in the ninth by bunching three hits after one man was out. Attendance, 1000. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	0	3	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	9	27	6	0

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	1
McCarthy, l. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Clark, 1 b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Fadden, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Bowerman, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Ely, s. s.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Tannehill, p.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	1	4	*25	8	1

*Winning run scored with one man out.

Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Home run—Clark. Two-base hits—Tenney, Lowe. First base on balls—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 4. Time—1:54. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baker's pitching won the first game for the Washingtons. In the second, although Hawley was hit hard, the Cincinnatis got better results when they connected with Williams' delivery.

The Philadelphias won their third straight victory over the Clevelands. Young's support was wretched.

Callahan of the Chicagos broke the Baltimores' winning streak. He was invincible when men were on bases, while Maul was rather wild.

Kennedy of the Brooklyns won his own game by smashing out a double with two men on bases in the ninth. It was a pitchers' battle, with Taylor of the St. Louises having the better of it up to the finish.

Carrick, formerly of the Newarks, pitched for the New Yorks yesterday, and was very wild. Good stick work by the Louisvilles won the game.

TRUE BILL FOR MURDER.

St. Albans, Sept. 24.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Napoleon Manning, charged with the murder of Buzzell LeDoux of Georgia, a small town south of here. LeDoux was shot as the result of a quarrel between the two men at that place last Tuesday.

The wife of the prisoner arrived Friday from Moore's Junction, N. Y., and visited him in the county jail. Mrs. Manning says she had not heard of her husband's whereabouts since he left home a long time ago until she read in the papers of the killing of LeDoux. She also said that Manning had about $400 with him when he left home.

WERE STEALING A RIDE.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 24.—A train wreck occurred near White River. Harrison Fifield was killed and Walter Sharple fatally injured. Fifield, Sharple and three others were stealing a ride in a box car. The train broke in two, and in going down grade the two ends came together and the car was demolished. Three other men escaped uninjured.

MINE EXPLOSION

Eight Were Killed of the Seventy.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN RECOVERY OF BODIES.

Some Entombed Men Escaped by Old Entrance.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The dead are: John Halston, Salem Halston, Robert Davidson, John Bennett, William Pritchard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright and James Hall.

The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. It took about 10 minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. When the little train of cars emerged a shudder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal; then three cars, in each of which there were two bodies. In one there were two brothers, side by side, John and Salem Halston. In the others were Robert Davidson and John Bennett, William Pritchard and John Cartwright. James Hall was in the last car. Wagons were in waiting and the bodies were taken to undertaking establishments. When the bodies were brought up from the mine they presented a ghastly appearance.

After the first lot of bodies had been brought out, the excitement and anxiety grew more intense. During the entire afternoon there was a desperate wait. It was announced that many men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant. This allayed the fears of many, and as fast as the men were accounted for to their friends and families, rejoicings and congratulations followed.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers came out and announced that there was nothing, living or dead, left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

PENSION CASES

George C. Osgood of This City Was Indicted.

POST DATING PENSION VOUCHERS IS THE CHARGE.

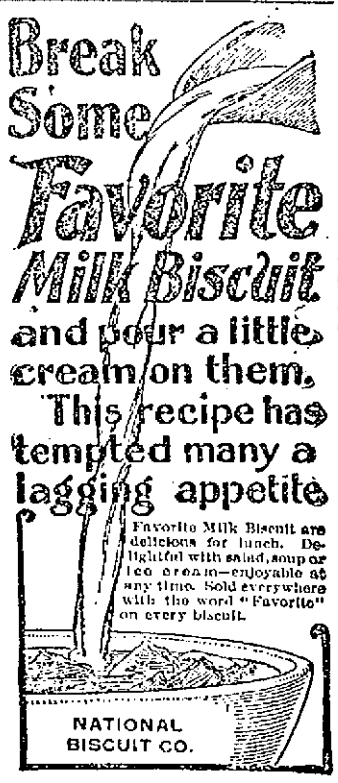
Case Filed on Payment of Costs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The United States grand jury for the September term reported a number of indictments to Judge Lowell today, among which were sixteen against violation of the pension law. John Callahan, for receiving in pledge a pension certificate, pleaded guilty and was fined $100. Benjamin Morries of Taunton and Martin B. Hayes for past dating pension vouchers, were fined $50 each and Geo. C. Osgood of Lowell, indicted for the same offence, had his case placed on file on payment of costs.

Harry Johnson, for using the mails in a scheme to defraud, also had his case placed on file.

The indictments not disposed of were those against Ruth W. Warner, presenting false, fictious and fradulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Phoebe Beauchamp, perjury in pension case; Thomas H. E. Foristall, using mails in scheme to defraud; Maria Hill, perjury in pension case; Laura O. McAdam, presenting false, fictitous and fraudulent claim to the United States in pension matter; Elbridge H. Osgood, post dating pension vouchers; John J. Sullivan, receiving in pledge pension certificate; Thomas W. Cracker, post dating pension vouchers; Freeman Emmons, receiving in pledge pension certificates, two counts; Ellen J. Burkett, perjury in pension case; Henry A. Chenver, post dating pension vouchers; Quincy C. Bass, same.



EVACUATION

Spaniards Are Acting in Good Faith.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 23.—Everything regarding the evacuation of the Island of Porto Rico, by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The military commission has adjourned until Monday next.

The lights on the north coast, which have been dark since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards except at San Juan where the lighthouse was destroyed when this place was bombarded by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson. The lights of the city warn mariners approaching port.

We bear the expense of the maintainance of the coast lights.

United States Consul Hanna is flooded with letters from fortune hunters. He strongly advises them all to remain at home until the Americans are in complete control.

DISEASE SPREADING

The Yellow Fever Scare is Growing.

Two Deaths Occurred at Oxford Yesterday and it is Feared the Disease Cannot be Checked.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—Telegraphic advices from the far south last night indicate that in only one town is yellow fever causing serious apprehension. Following is a resume of the situation:

One case of yellow fever has appeared in a camp located two miles from the city of Jackson, Miss., the patient being a white woman. The detention camp now contains 30 people who have been exposed. The cordon of guards about the place has been doubled and there is little danger of a spread.

President Somchon of the Louisiana board of health, reports that there have been seventy cases of yellow fever to date. Two deaths have occurred and there are now fifteen cases under treatment, all doing well. Experts report five new cases at Orwood, Miss., during the past four days. Three persons are dangerously ill at Taylor's, Miss., but only one new case is reported there.

The situation in the town of Oxford, Miss., is growing serious and it is feared that the health board will be unable to check the disease before it spreads throughout the village. There were two deaths there yesterday and one new case.

THE POLICE ACTIVE

But the Work is Being Done Quietly.

CHARLES A. PLUMB RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Movements of Miss Gill Being Traced.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 23.—The work which is being done by the police today in their efforts to trace the murderer of Miss Emma Gill, the Yellow Mill Pond murder mystery victim, is being carried on very quietly and during the forenoon so far as the public is made aware, very little was accomplished.

The police officials were evidently very greatly disturbed this morning, and an investigation proved that the cause of their troubles centered about the early morning discovery that one of the windows in the house vacated by Dr. Nancy Guilford had been opened. While the detectives refused to admit it, it is whispered that they fear that some one entered the Guilford residence during the night and performed the errand which may have been entrusted to Dr. Guilford's son, Harry, who was arrested as he was about to enter the house yesterday evening.

The really interesting development of the morning was to be found in the statement of Supt. Birmingham to the effect that Charles A. Plumb, one of those under arrest, will probably be released today. Plumb, however, it is added, will be an important witness.

The detectives are at work in Stratford today in an effort to trace the movements of Miss Gill during her sojourn there.

While the police were engaged in efforts to run down the murderer, the body of the victim was for the second time being prepared for shipment to its claimants, the Gills of Southington. At an early hour the remains were exhumed from their resting place in the potter's field and taken to Cullinan's morgue. There the casket, the same one which made the trip to the home of Marian Grace Perkins in Middleboro, Mass., and returned, was opened, the head was placed with the other portions of the body and at 9.30 it left this city for Southington where it is due to arrive at 11.40 p. m.

This afternoon Attorney J. B. Klein, counsel for the Guilfords, had a stormy interview with Supt. of Police Birmingham and at its conclusion the lawyer announced his purpose of swearing out a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Harry Guilford.

As the day wore on and the predicted release of Plumb, did not realize, Supt. Birmingham was asked if there was any truth in the statement which announced Plumb's probable release from custody.

The official merely answered: "I do not believe Plumb is in it."

BODY AT SOUTHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Southington, Conn., Sept. 23.—At 12 minutes before one o'clock this afternoon a passenger train pulled into the station at this place and a few minutes later the casket containing the remains of Miss Emma Gill, the victim of the great Bridgeport murder mystery, were taken from the baggage car.

So carefully had the time of arrival been concealed that scarcely a baker's dozen of people were at the station. It had been reported that the body was to be brought from Bridgeport in a wagon.

To meet the body at the train was Undertaker Wm. Relanch and by his instructions the casket was placed in a hearse and taken immediately to the home of Miss Gill's parents on Oak stret. In front of the house were five carriages and upon the arrival of the hearse, the Gill family with a few friends entered the carriages and the little procession made its way to Oak Hill cemetery. In a recently opened portion of the cemetery Mr. Gill, the father of the dead girl, had this morning purchased a lot and there a newly dug grave was found. With exceedingly brief services conducted by G. N. Wilson, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, where Miss Gill worshipped, the body was lowered into the grave shortly after 1.30 p. m.

DEATHS.

PIERCE—James A. Pierce, son of the late E. A. Pierce died in this city Thursday, aged 50 years. He was born in Lowell, Sept. 14, 1848, and always made this city his home. For many years he was a well known and popular member of the fire department until seven years ago, when he was stricken with the disease which resulted fatally. His daughter, Sadie L. Pierce, a mother, and two brothers survive him.

COMING HOME

LOWELL MEN LEAVE PORTO RICO.

The following members of Campanies C and G, Sixth Regiment, left Porto Rico for home Thursday.

COMPANY C.

BARNES, Edward A.
DUNLAVEY, George F.
HASTINGS, Fred D.
HOSMER, Victor J., sergeant.
TREMBLE, Mede.
TUTTLE, Arthur H., corporal.
WAUGH, George F.
WOODBURY, Fred D., musician.

COMPANY G.

HILL, John.
MURRAY, Michael J.
SULLIVAN, Cornelius J.
UPHAM, Burton L.
WORTHEN, Walter E.
YOUNG, (Eugene E. or Harold L.)

CAPT. GARRITY.

Capt. Garrity of the provisional militia company, has been appointed military instructor at the High school, pending the return of Capt. Greig.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Strafford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

HE ASKED BLESSING

For the American and English Tars.

Senator Frye's Appeal for the Seamen's Charities—Peace Commissioners Arrive at Queenstown.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The Cunard line steamer Campania from New York on September 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon after an uneventful voyage with all well on board excepting Senator Gray who has been suffering from neuralgia for the past few days.

There was a concert on Thursday on board the Campania in aid of the Seamen's charities. Senator Frye presided. After eloquently appealing for subscriptions, he referred to the fact that 360 years ago, Spain at the cost of a hundred millions and with a great armada, set out to possess England. But, he added, England, through her sailors, then won a victory which gave her prestige for all time.

Continuing the senator then eloquently adverted to the brilliant victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila.

During the course of his remarks on this subject Senator Frye said the fame which that victory won for American sailors has gone all over the world and lifted the name of the United States higher than ever before.

He concluded: "May God bless American and English tars. May the angel of peace touch your hearts tonight."

ISLAND LOST

Destroyed By a Hurricane Disaster.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 23—Mail advices which reached here today have brought melancholy relief to the suspense experienced regarding the full extent of the hurricane disaster at the Islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbadoes, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated, although based on inference, the cable station at St. Vincent being submerged under the sea and cutting off St. Vincent and Barbadoes from communication with the other islands.

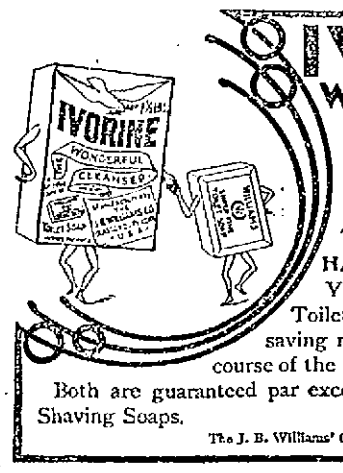
At St. Vincent about 300 lives have been lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with the wrecks of vessels, many of which were from Barbadoes.

The storm raged from 10 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Sept. 11, until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, completely wrecking the island. At the capital, Kingstown, fully two hundred houses were demolished while the suburbs, Coxheath and Montebello, were obliterated. Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Anglican and Catholic churches, the fine new hospital and Fort Charlotte.

Throughout the island the destruction was on a wholesale scale, nearly all the estates and buildings being razed and cultivation being obliterated.

The following towns or villages were destroyed: Rose Place, Grandesable, Arnosvale, Mount Pleasant, Argyle, Wallilabo, Barrouallie, Layon and Buccament and Georgetown was considerably damaged.

No approximate estimate of the damage done has been reached, but the island is practically ruined.



IVORINE WASHING POWDER

AND

A Cake of Toilet Soap

in every package supplies at one price, soap for the entire family. They go into every home

HAND IN HAND.

You only pay for the Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs you nothing, thereby saving many a bill for Toilet Soap in the course of the year.

Both are guaranteed par excellence by the fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

FOOTBALL MEN ARE GETTING READY.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Now is the time when the captains of football teams are beginning to round up their men and casting about to find out what material is left from last season to start in with as a nucleus for this year's eleven. Most of the big universities and colleges are in the habit of indulging in a little preliminary practice before the fall term begins. In fact, it has been the practice in former years at some institutions to send the men during the season to the seashore or the mountains. This was an expense that could only be incurred by the more wealthy teams and by universal agreement has been abandoned. This decision was reached after a conference last winter at Brown university, which was attended by all the eastern colleges except Yale.

How many of the thousands who annually witness the games between the big teams of the country think of the hard work that has been undergone by the players before they were fitted to take part in a championship contest? Most people know that they have to train, but few are aware that the process of getting into condition which every candidate must go through is precisely the same as that undergone by a pugilist preparing for a prizefight, except that the boxer does not have to endure the "hardening process" with which every football player ends up his course of training.

A visit to any big college campus at the present time would disclose from a dozen to 50 men engaged in what is known as the preliminary work—that is, kicking the pigskin in all sorts of ways and falling on the ball when in motion on the ground. This business is often kept up for several weeks. Every one who has seen a game knows what a difficult matter it is to fall accurately on the hard earth and clutch the egg shaped object in its erratic movements, especially when the ground is at all muddy and the ball consequently slippery.

The backs practice punting, drop and place kicking and catching the ball, while the forwards get in line and work by themselves. As a general rule, the old men from last year's team will be collected, and the freshmen with the best reputations from the preparatory schools or others who show special aptitude to fill in the vacancies make up the first team, which is destined, after many shiftings and changes, so much so that sometimes not a member of the original lot remains, to develop into the varsity eleven.

Another batch is chosen from among the remaining candidates to act as the "scrub" team, which is used during the whole season as a trial horse for the varsity. As men prove themselves too valuable for the scrub they are taken on the varsity side in place of others dropped because of inefficiency or accidents.

After awhile a system of signals is evolved by means of which the quarter back can tell the eleven what the next play is to be during the progress of a game without letting their opponents know their projected move beforehand. These signals are assiduously practiced by the players until they have the various combinations of the often complex matter down to perfection.

When the season has got under way, a training table is established. Great is the joy of a hardworking and apprehensive aspirant for the right to wear the coveted initial on his sweater when he is told by the captain that he has been transferred to that table, for then he knows one of the greatest obstacles in his upward path has been surmounted. All that remains for him is to work hard at his position and perfect himself so that other envious candidates may not overhaul him in the struggle and relegate him to comparative obscurity once more.

When a man shows that he is specially fitted for a certain position, he is given coaching to perfect his play by an expert at that place, one maybe who has distinguished himself in university annals as the best man of his year at that particular position on the eleven.

As the season advances graduates who have been stars at football in former years are seen acting as coaches in aid of the captain and his staff. Sometimes they do it out of pure love for their alma mater and of the game. At other times a captain who finds that his full back is not developing as fast as he would wish may send an urgent letter asking a former famous player in that position to come and impart some of his knowledge and skill to his successor.

It is generally found at the end of the season that each team has paid especial attention to perfecting itself in some particular play. Harvard, for instance, has for many years been very strong in defensive work. She has to a certain extent neglected the offensive part of the game, and it is her weakness in that portion of the tactics of football that has been in some degree responsible for her failure to win many contests in recent years.

Again, last season Cornell and the Carlisle Indians, realizing that they were lighter than many of the big, beefy elevens they would find themselves encountering during the season, very sensibly perfected their men in the kicking game, especially to dropping goals from the field. Any one who followed the fortunes of these two colleges last fall will remember that Young of Cornell and Hudson, the plucky quarter back of the Indian team, distinguished themselves by their splendid ability to drop-kick from the field and gained many points for their teams by the play. Hudson was rated at the end of the season as one of the best goal kickers in the country. In the contest with Yale he dropped his first sensational goal from the field and accomplished a similar feat twice in the battle with Pennsylvania.

But, to return to the training of the teams. If a captain finds he has one particularly hard game during the season all the energies of the men are bent toward perfecting themselves for that event, and the players are trained to the hour so as to reach the top notch of perfection by the date of the supreme effort. It has been the policy of Yale to develop the team slowly, so that the players very often do not show their true form till late in the season. Last year, for instance, Brown university made 14 points to Yale's 18, the Indians made 9 to 24 against Het, and West Point, which in previous years had never been rated as formidable, played a tie game against the New Haven men. This record was construed by the sharps as sure proof that the light blue eleven was not up to the usual standard.

This theory seemed to gain confirmation when she played Harvard and neither side scored. Contrary to all expectations, however, she came to her true form when confronted with Princeton and sent the Tigers home, hitherto unscored against, beaten by 6 to 0.

The smaller colleges, owing to the fact that their hard games often occur early in the season, have to develop their men quicker, and consequently keep them in form longer. This fact often accounts for the poor showing of a team.

Sometimes an eleven will place great reliance on a certain play. Pennsylvania has won many a game by means of her famous "guards back" interference. On the other hand, a captain who knows the style of play indulged in by his opponents will try to instill into his men the best method of attacking them or of repelling a certain form of attack. Cornell employed much of her time last year in evolving a method of resisting Pennsylvania's "guards back" play, with such good effect that the Quakers could only make four points against the Ithacans.

The "big four" have begun to look over their prospects for this fall, and the schedules as made out at present point to a hard and eventful season. Yale's call for volunteers shows that she has no cause to expect any such phenomenal players among the new men as Cadwalader and Brown proved last season. Captain Chamberlain intends to be head coach and will doubtless turn out a good team.

Pennsylvania's schedule for the season includes all the teams she met last fall, besides Stagg's Chicago university eleven. She will play Harvard at Cambridge, which means a hard proposition, for the Crimsons always play better on their home grounds. Cornell has prospects of a strong team. So that altogether the Quakers will have hard work to duplicate last year's record of a whole season without defeat, especially as several of her star men have left college.

Princeton has several places to fill, more than any other college probably, but the men learned some salutary lessons from their defeat at Yale's hands last year and will not enter the field overconfident or overtrained again.

Harvard will have her usual strong team, but whether they will fare as poorly as in the past remains to be seen. A thorough change in the coaching system as well as in the arbitrary choosing of players is needed at Cambridge.

The change in the scoring that takes effect this fall will, it is hoped, make the game a much more open one, and consequently more enjoyable for the spectators. It is a pity, however, that the western and eastern associations cannot come to some agreement regarding the differences in the rules. As they stand at present they are so far apart that comparisons are well nigh useless, and games between teams under the different sets must be simply a matter of adjustment before the play. It is to be hoped that the leaders will look into this and promptly remedy the defects.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

IDEAL COUNTRY FOR MOOSE HUNTERS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"You can talk about this Temagaming and its moose all you like, but Temiscamingue is the country for me," said my friend Atasokewinini, putting his Winchester down in the bottom of the birch bark canoe and gazing dreamily out over the waving meadows that fringed one corner of the island-studded Lake Temagaming. Atasokewinini he was called by the Indian guides, and by that name you shall know him, for, as this word of the Algonquin tongue signified, he was a teller of big tales.

"Yes sir, Temiscamingue is the country for me," continued Atasokewinini, notwithstanding the contemptuous grunt of Pierre Kat, my Franco-Algonquin half breed guide. "Let me see, now. It was just two winters ago I got three moose in one day—three in one day, and alone, too! D' I ever tell you about those three moose?"

We were lying in two little birch bark canoes, hidden in the marsh that borders one of the arms of the octopus-like Lake Temagaming. And this Lake Temagaming, be it known, lies midway between Nipissing and Hudson bay, the best moose country on the continent. It is practically unexplored territory, and most persons look upon it as a terra incognita of ice and rock, but I had been there once before, and I had found it the very Switzerland of America. From the pine clad Laurentians of northern Quebec up across the Great Divide to the rapids of the Abitibi river I found a land of mingled mountain, lake and stream, thick with partridge and duck and actually teeming with red deer and moose. And what might be called the core of this great moose country lies about Lake Temagaming, the very spot where we were camping.

The lake itself is like a huge chrysanthemum in shape, with a dozen petals radiating from Devil's Island, its center. This gives the lake a coast line of 500 miles, and 1,400 wooded islands add to its picturesqueness.

With the exception of one or two knowing ones among American sportsmen who have made it a point to remain discreetly silent about its game wealth, this country is known only to the little handful of Algonquin Indians and half breeds who live on its shores and eke out an existence by selling furs to the Hudson Bay factor at Bear island or by occasionally pointing out to the paleface the feeding ground of some big bull moose.

So that was why I had brought the skeptical Atasokewinini up into this unknown Temagaming country, and that was why we were lying for three hours in a birch bark canoe chewing marsh grass and not daring to smoke, for the day before Pierre Kat had come back to camp with a wonderful story about the size of the moose tracks in the mud at the head of the lake arm. The result was we made a wide detour of the suspected spot and were snugly hidden in our two canoes as far up the windward side of the arm as we dared venture when the unappreciative Atasokewinini brought up his story about Temiscamingue. So, lying there in the late afternoon, I told him to give me the story, though Pierre Kat put his finger on his lip as a hint to talk low.

"It was two years ago," began Atasokewinini, "and midwinter. I had been out with one old guide for five days in the country between Temiscamingue and Lake Kippewa. I had sent the guide back to Gordon's creek for supplies and had gone on half a day alone when I came on moose tracks. There were three of them. I took them for a bull and two cows, but one of the cows turned out to be only a son of the family. I followed these tracks for five blessed hours. At last I came upon the moose. They were across a gently sloping, rocky valley, beautifully dark against a white background of snow.

"Well, it was simply a matter of pinking them off. How I got that bull and calf I don't know, but I remember the cow got away with a bullet in her shoulder, and I made after her.

"And I remember that when I got the final crack at her it was getting dusk, and I began to realize that it was 40 below zero, and I was alone, without food, excepting a little chocolate and sea biscuit, and a good hundred miles from the nearest shelter. Yes, sir, I felt blue for a moment there, when all of a sudden the idea came to me like an inspiration. It took me just about ten minutes to skin that huge cow, and in another ten I had eaten my chocolate and sea biscuit and was rolled up in the moose skin, fur side in, as warm and comfortable as though I were in a Pullman sleeper."

A dozen teal ducks drifted round the little point near us and broke away with a sound like a small Niagara. The sudden noise made Atasokewinini jump. Then he went on:

"How long I slept there I don't know to this day, but when I woke up I was a prisoner—a prisoner, sir, as well imprisoned as though I had been sent to Sing Sing for ten years. That moose skin had frozen stiff as sheet iron. My arms were pinned helplessly down to my sides, and, struggle and twist as I might, I could not force myself free one inch."

Atasokewinini gazed across the darkening pine lands and seemed to enjoy the memory of the predicament for a silent moment or two. The sun was swinging low over the black pines, and a chill was creeping over the water.

"Well, how did it come out?" I asked.

"Oh, that guide of mine followed up my tracks and came across the moose hide and chopped me out, but not until I had rolled about a quarter of a mile through the snow. You see, I had remembered a small cliff on my way up, and it had been my intention to roll over the cliff if I could strike it and break that cast iron shell of mine and crawl out, but I dropped in between a rock and a fallen pine, and I suppose I would have starved there if it had not been for old Michen, my guide. Now, that's what I call sport. If you prefer sitting six beautiful hours in a canoe chewing marsh hay, why"—

"Sh!" said Pierre under his breath. "It's a moose!"

Through the twilight we could see them, two of them—no, three of them, the bull some distance behind, stalking slowly out from the underbrush. Atasokewinini was for peppering away at them there and then, but Pierre said "No," and Pierre was a man who knew about these things. By this time the first two animals were in the shallow water at the head of the arm. Whenever the heads of the moose went down to crop a lily pad or a bunch of river grass the two canoes were shoved stealthily six yards nearer.

Atasokewinini's fingers were shaking on his trigger. My own heart was thumping against my side like a trip hammer. We knew it was a game of chance—even up. If they once got away, they were lost forever.

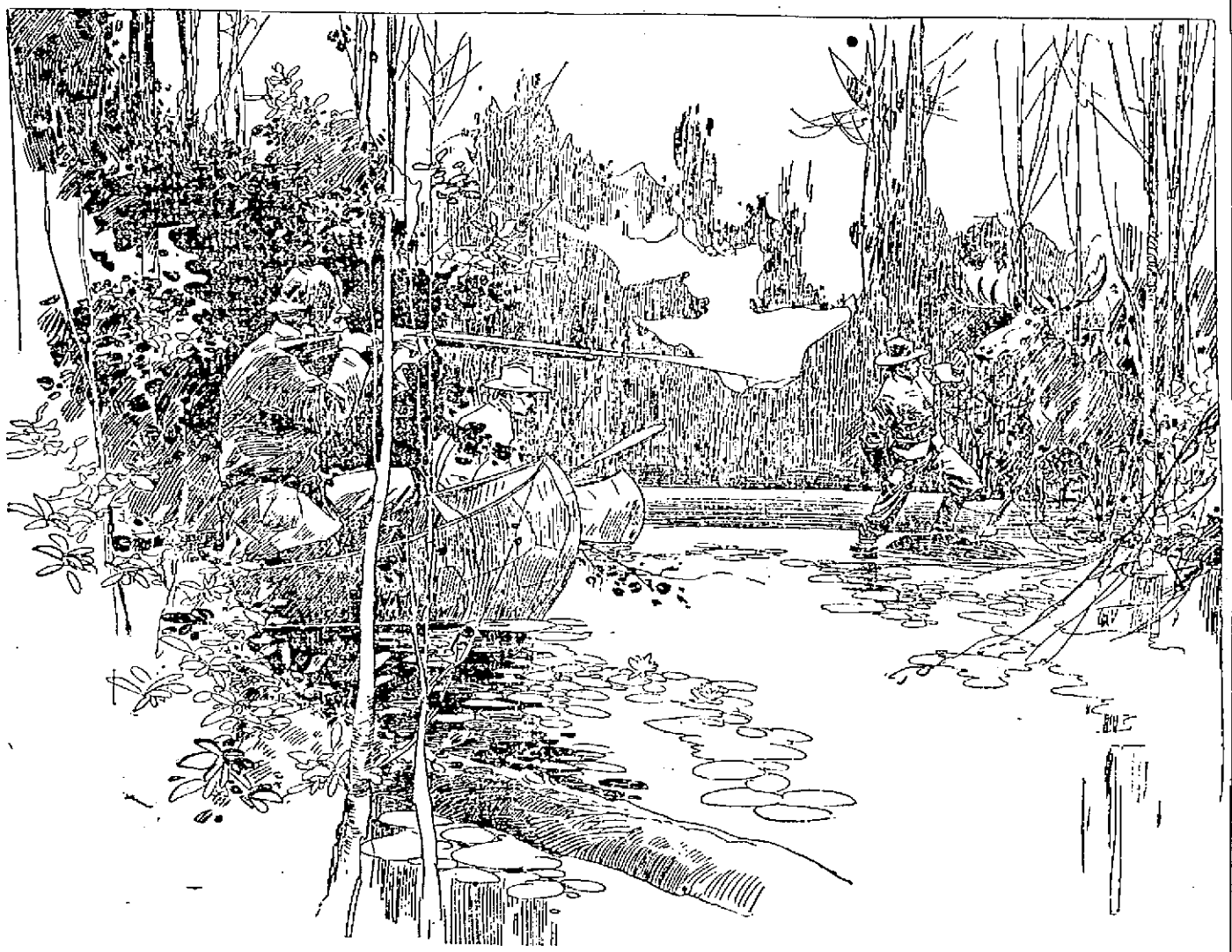
"Now," whispered Pierre, bracing the canoe with his paddle. "Take the left," said I, and Atasokewinini certainly did take the left. His cow gave a quick forward lurch, half leap, half fall, and sank down in the shallow water. I could not get mine until the fourth shot. Before I had finished my work Atasokewinini was overboard up to the top of his shoe pacs, making for his prize. He had just placed one wet foot on her fallen side when the forgotten bull crashed down through the underbrush. He came like an avalanche straight for Atasokewinini and tearing aside the tough alder brush like wheat straw as he came.

It was then that I did the deed that let me bring away the finest set of antlers that ever came out of the Temagaming country. It was mere good luck, I know, but the ball caught the bull in the breast, and he took a long, sliding leap through the marsh water and did not move again. His body lay but 20 feet away from the cow.

Paddling home to camp in the clear, quiet moonlight, the guides struck up some old French chanson that night, and Atasokewinini and I joined in the strange tune, though we did not know the words.

"After all," said he, with a note of unutterable satisfaction in his voice, as he gave the big antlers a friendly kick, "this isn't such a bad moose country, is it?"

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.



THE CHARGE OF THE BULL MOOSE.

In a Cuban Theater.

The pit in the Cuban theater is reserved for white gentlemen, and the first tier, which is only raised about a foot, so that conversation may be indulged in, for white ladies. As Cuban ladies, when visiting the theater, love to sport as many rings as their fingers will hold, they do not wear gloves. Most ladies of position bring their attendants with them, but these poor unfortunates are not permitted to share in the fun, for they are compelled to sit on the floor behind their mistresses.

The tinkling of a bell outside during a performance is the signal for the play to stop to enable all present, actors included, to kneel down and cross themselves. The tinkling bell means that a procession of priests is passing to administer the holy sacrament to a dying man.

All Cuban theaters have boxes on either side of the proscenium inclosed in trellis work. These are for the accommodation of families who are in a state of half mourning. When not let, the seats are often disposed of sub rosa to quadroon ladies, not allowed to mix with white, but too proud to associate with blacks.

But She Made Her Base.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Cæsar! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"

A Champion Woman Cyclist.

Mlle. Lisette, champion female bicycle rider of France, who is to race against four of the fastest female riders in this country at the festival of fire that will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Minneapolis, recently arrived in New York. She is as slender as a young fawn and quite as lively. She weighs less than 90 pounds, and her arms are not lumpy. They are sinewy and as hard as hickory saplings. The French female champion is not a beautiful woman, but she is attractive and possesses an entertaining manner. She has a small oval face, light brown hair and a complexion tanned by constant exercise in the open air.

She speaks English with a slight accent, and she was frankness itself when discussing herself and her chances in the Minneapolis contest. Mlle. Lisette is the daughter of a French peasant farmer. She was born in the village of Quintin, in the province of Cotes-du-Nord, Brittany, 27 years ago. She took up bicycling five years ago for the sake of her health, and in 1891 she made her debut as a professional rider, making 100 kilometers over a rough road in 4h. 29m. Later she made the same distance in 3h. 29m.

She said she had very faint hope of winning in the western circuit. She had never raced without a pacemaker before, she said, and in this country that is the custom.

Mlle. Lisette was trained by the late "Chapple" Warburton, who trained Michael and Linton. "I owe much to his careful training," said Mlle. Lisette. "He took great pains. On the voyage I tried to keep my muscles hard by skipping the rope. I shall try to give a good account of myself, but have little hope of winning."

Her competitors in the Minneapolis race will be Misses Lizzie Glaw and Tillie Anderson of Chicago and Lillie Williams and Dottie Farnsworth of Minneapolis.

A Galaxy of Stars.

Jacob Litt is one of the most enterprising managers in the theatrical business and will be the employer of more high priced actors and actresses than any other theatrical manager, with a single exception, this season. Here is a partial list, and in each instance the salary is well in the three figures: Elita Proctor Otis and Robert Hilliard play the leads in "Sporting Life." Henrietta Crosman and Charles Dickson head "Mistakes Will Happen," and Mary Hampton and Maurice Barrymore go with "Shenandoah." Marie Wainwright is also on Mr. Litt's salary list and will present "Shall We Forgive Her?" and "East Lynne."

Valuable Golf Trophy.

The silver cup which the Count of Turin has presented to the Newport Golf club is perhaps the most valuable club trophy in the country. It is of the George I design. It stands 18 inches high, resting upon a black base, has two handles and is ornamented with what is known as a Gadroon edge.

Stories of The Stage.

A good story about "Fritz" Emmet is as follows:

There is a saloon in Denver which faces on four streets. The house is built in somewhat the shape of a wedge. The bar is located in the rear of the room, and there is an entrance on every street. Joe Emmet disappeared from his company somewhere in the west, and that he landed in Denver "broke" and alone was not surprising. On a cold winter morning a tramplike individual sans overcoat, sans gloves and with his slouch hat pulled down over his face walked into the Kearney street door of the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he murmured, "and, say, my friend, I'll have to 'stand you up' for the drink."

The barkeeper didn't know the man and forthwith drove him out. A few minutes later he came back through one of the other doors and sidled up to the counter, with his slouch hat pulled down over his ears.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he growled, saying nothing this time about not having the funds to pay for it.

The barkeeper, who recognized his customer of a few minutes before, got mad and in no uncertain language informed his patron that he needn't think he could come the stranger act on him. Out went the man, only to come in for the third time, in this instance through the Porter street door.

"Didn't I drive you out of here twice?" yelled the drink mixer the moment he saw him duck through the door. "Get out of here, quick!"

Not many minutes passed before the same individual made his appearance through the fourth entrance to the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail!" he demanded, staring wildly at the barkeeper by this time.

"If you don't get out of here, I'll have you taken out!" yelled the man behind the bar. "This is the fourth time that you've been in here."

The stranger looked at him in a bewildered way, glancing around the room, then at the door through which he had just come.

"The devil!" he snarled. "Do you own all the saloons in this town?"

He had walked around the block and taken each door for the entrance to a different saloon. Just as he was about to beat a retreat a man came in who knew Emmet well. He recognized the tramplike individual, and, it is almost needless to say, Joe got his gin cocktail then and there.

A paragraph going the rounds of the press gives information of the occupation of a once great and popular opera bouffe singer, Emily Soldene, now acting as society reporter for an Australian newspaper. She wrote a book of recollections some years ago which was about as funny and readable as anything in its line that has ever been written. Its prompt success marked her for a journalist.

When she was in New York last, she had with her Sara, a high kicker of great limberness and agility and a fairly good dancer. Sara, clad in a loose gown, stood under Soldene's shoulder, and when the disparity of height was clearly impressed upon the audience the little woman would kick over the big one's head. This had nothing to do with the opera, but it pleased the audience, who cried "Encore!" till the poor girl could kick no more. Sara was a marvel for those days, but they line up 15 or 20 girls in any chorus now who can kick quite as well.

The other day a lady went into a newspaper office to apply for work. She was middle aged, seemed to be in ill health and despondent. She had never done newspaper work, but, holding out the Soldene clipping, said that she was encouraged to seek it by seeing the employment her old friend Emily had secured. "You may remember me," she said. "My name is Sara." It would have been difficult to trace any likeness between the woman and the vivacious, laughing kicker, and the editor expressed some doubts of her identity, whereupon the lady threw her left foot over the top of the roller desk and stood, laughing and triumphant, as conviction settled on the face of the startled newspaper man.

"How do you pay for plays?" asked a long haired, highly inspired looking individual who stalked sublimely into Davis & Keogh's New York offices the other day.

"Are you a playwright?" inquired Tom Davis.

"Not yet," replied the visitor, "but I feel inspired to write a drama and competent to do so on any lines suggested, provided always that the compensation is adequate."

"The compensation," remarked Davis, "depends entirely on the nature of the subject. If a dry goods clerk is the principal character, we pay by the yard; for nautical dramas we pay by the cargo, for 'The Great Train Robbery' we paid by the carload, for rural plays we pay by the acre, for society drama whatever the modiste and the tailor charge for the clothes. How we are to pay for 'Have You Seen Smith?' is still a question. 'The Finish of Mr. Fresh' has already cost us almost a fortune and before production. We are willing to pay by the foot for a real lively farce, by the barrel for a big burlesque and by the ton for heavy tragedy."

"But where do I come in?" interrupted the caller.

"Oh, you don't come in at all! You go out!" said Mr. Davis, and out he went.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Isabel Irving is to be John Drew's leading lady during the season of 1898-9.

Bronson Howard is writing a play for Annie Russell.

Charles Wyndham is building a new theater in London not far from the Garrick. Its features will be a roof garden with "lifts."

Grace Golden will remain in Paris this winter to pursue her musical studies.

Mrs. Fiske's repertory this season will include "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," her new double bill, "Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea," and Sardou's "Divorcons."

There is a possibility that Fanny Davenport will be able to act this season. Her health is said to show steady and encouraging improvement.

Louise Allen introduces a novel Mexican dance in the third act of "The Man From Mexico."

"The Red Cross Nurse" is the latest war play.

"Othello" is to be given shortly in Paris at the Comedie Francaise.

R. E. Graham has been engaged to play Evans' old part of the book agent in this season's revival of "A Parlor Match." Mark Sullivan will play Old Hoss, the character immortalized by the late William Hoey.

Plans are on foot in Paris to establish a model vocal conservatory, of which Jean de Reszke is to be the principal.

The Dramatic Mirror as an instance of the overcrowding of the theatrical profession in London quotes the fact that in a new drama produced there a minor part was applied for by 200 actresses.

The latest London melodrama is called "The Great Ruby," and Mrs. John Wood is its leading actress.

Lorraine Rogers, the veteran manager, husband of the late well known actress, Charlotte Thompson, still keeps his weather eye on things theatrical, but is content to enjoy life at his tobacco plantation near Richmond.

The famous Monday "Pops" of London are to be discontinued after a successful career of 31 years.

Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry have possibly played together for the last time.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

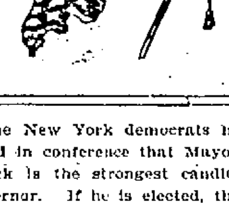
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The New York democrats have decided in conference that Mayor Van Wyck is the strongest candidate for governor. If he is elected, there will be a chance for another good democrat to become mayor.

Inspectors Allen and Laflamme deserve commendation for the important arrest of Fred Aubin who has been conducting a very successful business in stealing and housebreaking as the articles found in his possession amply show.

The democrats of Lowell should attend the caucuses on Monday night and nominate Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence for congress. Flynn is a vote getter and an honest man. He deserves any honor the party can bestow on account of his brilliant record in the legislature and the senate.

The silver men of Connecticut deserve credit for their stubborn fight for recognition in the state convention. The vote by which the platform was adopted showed 141 silver men pitted against 158 representatives of the gold-bugs. This indicates progress for the cause of bimetallism inasmuch as a short time ago the silver men were not known in Connecticut.

Letters from members of the Lowell companies in the Sixth regiment indicate that they are being pretty well cared for at the present time, but nevertheless there is a large number of them sick owing to the climate and unsanitary conditions of camp life. The Sixth should be mustered out. If justice were done, and fresh regiments sent to take their place, if such are needed in Porto Rico at the present time.

Col. Bryan went to President McKinley to ask that his regiment be mustered out and when his demand was refused, he asked what could be done for his sick soldiers. The urgency of his mission and the humanity of his motives are made clear by the fact that while he was absent on his flying trip to Washington, four of his men died. They are suffering terribly from sickness and the wonder is that Bryan himself has escaped.

THE HAVERHILL STREET RAILWAY FIGHT.

The fight precipitated by the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill company is causing considerable excitement. The company has had some bad accidents recently which called for heavy damages and in order to protect themselves against similar occurrences in the future they have determined upon compelling their employes, the conductors and motormen, to furnish bonds that may meet any liability for damage in case of accidents due to the negligence or carelessness of said employes. The proposition on the face of it might at first seem very fair and reasonable; but there is this to be considered in favor of the employes: Their pay is at present very small; they are all interested in holding their positions, and knowing that they cannot hold them without giving proper attention to their business and to the rules of the company, they will use every reasonable effort to avoid accidents and to avert any liability of the company for damages.

Now what would be the conditions after furnishing the required bond? The employes are asked to pay a certain amount per year for a bond of sufficient amount to indemnify the company for damages in case of accident. It appears that under the conditions of the bond, all the employes would lose financially by the transaction would be the premiums paid upon the bond which is virtually an insurance policy against accidents. So long as no charge was made against the employe the premium on the bond remained the same and it was simply reducing his wages by that amount per annum, while the amount remained fixed. It does not appear that the employe would have any incentive to be more careful than if he had not entered into the agreement unless one objectionable condition be imposed which is, that the moment the employe is convicted of negligence or carelessness, the bond is thereupon cancelled and the employe must leave the company's service unless he can furnish bonds in some other way.

The question then arises, who is to decide whether the employe has been guilty of negligence or carelessness, or whether he has been to blame for any accident or misdemeanor which would render his bond liable. The company, it seems, would decide this important point. The employe would be put on trial with the company as judges and in such a case his conviction would be pretty certain. Is it any wonder then, that the employes have undertaken to resist such an innovation? It appears that their objections are quite reasonable and just. It is stated that railroad men in other cities have taken out such bonds, but perhaps they are receiving higher wages and are therefore better able to pay the premiums. The work of the average street railroad employe at the present time is very onerous and very critical; he gets little or no credit for the best things he does. No matter how solicitous he is for the company's welfare, he is never rewarded, but if he is guilty of the slightest neglect or carelessness he is sure to be disciplined or discharged. If any passenger criticises a street railroad employe, even unjustly, the employe is in most cases either censured or dropped; but if the whole community joined in praise of any particular employe the fact will scarcely be noticed by the company. Such is the lack of appreciation in the concerns that according to the proverb, have no souls.

THE FASHODA AFFAIR.

French Occupation of the City May Lead to Trouble With England.

The Fashoda question between England and France has entered upon a very grave stage. All the elements of rupture are provided by the situation. There is no mistaking the stern determination of the English people that Fashoda shall not belong to France. The French press, on the other hand, notably the semiofficial Temps, has been steadily stiffening in its resolve to hold on to Major Marchand's prize. News of the result of General Kitchener's advance to Fashoda is therefore awaited with the keenest anxiety.

It has been stated in London that General Kitchener started for Fashoda without fresh instructions from his government. The New York World correspondent can state positively on official authority that this is not so. He asked for and received by telegraph fresh instructions in view of the discovery that Major Marchand had forestalled him on the upper Nile. This fact renders the situation all the more serious if he adopts hostile measures against the French explorers, as he will be acting under express authority from the British government. What his instructions are the foreign office in London declined to disclose.

The truth is that Lord Salisbury dares not surrender Fashoda. It is a fact patent to any competent observer that the mood of the English people at this moment is strongly warlike. This is due in part to profound confidence in the British fleet, now in condition to cope with any possible combination, and partly to exasperation at the feeling created abroad by Salisbury's timid policy that England won't fight for anything nowadays. In their present temper the English people will tolerate no concession, graceful or otherwise, in relation to Fashoda. Even entering upon any dallying negotiations would ruin the government. On the other hand, France is not a country to receive an affront with equanimity, so that the tension of feeling here until this Fashoda affair is settled can be appreciated.

Child Pleads For a Souvenir.

Up in the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, a little girl, about 6 years old, came dancing up to a big rough rider standing at the entrance to the cafe and exclaimed, "Oh, please, dear soldier, give me a button for keepsakes." The man in the khaki uniform leaned over and kissed the child tenderly on the cheek.

"I've got one just like you," he said, and then, pulling out his sheathknife, he cut two buttons from his coat. "Here, my dear," he said, "take this; there." "Oh, thank you, dear soldier," lisped the little one, and she ran off bearing the two souvenirs above her flaxen head.—New York Press.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEAR DOLLARS.

The Farmer Suffers Most of All by the Fall of Prices.

In all this fall of prices that man who stands closest to nature, who occupies the first place in the long line of production, changing the face of chaos into the beauty and comforts of civilization, the farmer, has suffered and is suffering worst of all.

As well talk about a prosperous manufacturer with an unprosperous farmer behind him as to affirm equilibrium of a pyramid with its base in the air. The farmer in the United States purchases his goods at retail. He sells at wholesale. Wholesale prices always fall first. Therefore he suffers doubly.

He pays the old price for what he consumes long after he has been in receipt of a new and lower price for what he sells. In addition to that, the farmer of the United States has had to encounter the competition of the producers of raw material and food products, which we export, in the silver using countries of the world.

Today you can buy in the silver using countries—those great exporters of wheat and other similar products which the American farmer must meet in the neutral markets of the world—almost exactly the same quantity of those products that you could buy with the same amount of silver in 1873.

The testimony of the English commission in 1896, the tables and figures prepared with so much care by Consul Wetmore at Shanghai, the experience of merchants, all go to show what has become a matter of common knowledge—that prices as rated in silver have not materially changed in those countries in the last 23 years. Consequently they can continue to take the same amount of silver for their products that they took then.

It will pay as much debt as ever; it will buy as many things as before. But the American farmer must take his pay in gold, and as gold has risen and silver fallen he has had consequently to take the gold price of the silver, which his competitor could continue to take, and thus the quantity of gold that he could get for his competing product has grown less.

Consequently it has operated every time that silver has gone down a notch as a discrimination against the producer in the United States exporting and selling his produce in competition with silver using countries, so that he has had to encounter a restricted market and a falling price for 23 years. It is easier to plant a field than erect a factory. Competition in agriculture is first felt.

BONDS, ALWAYS BONDS.

The First Idea of Republican Financiers Is to Borrow Money.

When Democratic congressmen suggested a plan for meeting the expenses of the war with Spain, they were denounced as "obstructionists." Rather than stand in the way, the Democrats yielded to the demands of the Republicans and aided them to pass such war revenue measures as the administration leaders had prepared. The conditions were such that the Democrats could do no more than make a dignified protest. But the facts have demonstrated that the Democratic congressmen were right and the Republican congressmen were wrong.

Instead of a bond issue the Democrats suggested that the treasury issue one year certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $100,000,000 and coin the silver seigniorage, amounting to $54,000,000. This, with the income from the internal revenue tax, would have been amply sufficient for the purpose intended. Thus it appears that the issue of $200,000,000 worth of bonds was entirely unnecessary, entailing an enormous debt upon the government and one that the people will have to pay.

At the end of ten years the interest of this bonded debt will have reached $60,000,000, and that is just so much entirely needless expense. But the first resort of Republican financiers is to a bond issue. Their only idea is to borrow money and to make the people pay interest on the money they borrow. This is fun for the banks, but death to the people. The Democrats cannot be accused of devising this scheme.

A Momentous Contest.

We are now entering upon a momentous contest. Gold monopoly has the executive and is making superhuman efforts to control both houses of congress. In that event legislation will be devised whereby the machinery of government control for the good of the people will be placed in the hands of bankers, money changers and stock jobbers with which to tax, harass and impoverish the mass of the people. You must not allow gold monopoly to continue to own the executive branch of the government. You must not allow gold monopoly to acquire a complete title to the two houses of congress, for if you do your government is a despotism. It will rob you and treat you with more cruelty, harshness and oppression than the Russian government is said by its enemies to treat the serfs of that country.—Silver Knight Watchman.

A Warning to Missouri.

There is reason to believe that Missouri will profit by the "horrible example" of Republican rule afforded by the Tanner-Yerkes government of Illinois. Boodling in the municipal gang which would extend its field of activity over the state is at least veiled and circumscribed by the triumphant Democracy of Missouri, but the plundering carried on by Tannerism is bold and unconcealed.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinley's Unfortunate Slip.

President McKinley's declaration to Senator Bacon that this "is the war of no party and no section" will rise to plague those Republican politicians who are endeavoring to capture the next congress by claiming the credit for all the good that has come from this war.—Atlanta Constitution.

AT THE CLUB
or by the fireside the gentleman smoker knows the value of our Key West Superior and other brands of cigars.
The "Superior," rightly named, has no equal as clear Havana hand-made goods. Box of 100, $4.50.
For a short, petit smoke there's the Petit Bouquet, 25 for $2.50, and other brands of equal quality, differing only in price through size and difference in tobacco.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

Our New Hoop Bracelets, Puff Combs, Long watch Chains, Stone Rings are Perfect Beauties.
LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Stroe.

A Leader
A line of Ladies' Lace Shoes, made from fine American kid with kid tips made on the lasts of '98, insuring comfort to the wearer, $1.69 a Pair.
Little Gent's Box Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, $1.15 A PAIR.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

It will pay you to see the regular $50 00
BICYCLE
We offer at $18.
Second-Hand Wheels From $5 Up.
Ring's Big Store
22-230 DUTTON ST.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
The N. E. B. U. is the ONLY first-class Business and Shorthand Training School, nearer than Boston, in this part of New England, and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
[illegible] Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL
Day Classes Commence Oct. 3.
Evening " " " 17.
New machinery. Catalogue free. Apply early, especially for Art Classes.
WILLIAM W. CROSBY, Prin.

Boston and Maine Railroad
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Western Division.
Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, *7.45, *8.50, †9.16, *9.10, 11 a m; 1.40, †6.00, 4.25, †5.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.36, †6.15, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.45, †7.50, w8.15, *8.57, †9.19, w*9.25, *9.55, w10.50, 11.08, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.15, w12.45, 1.13, w2.30, w 2.56, †3.09, *3.17, *4.01, w4.05, 4.54, w5.10, 5.32, †5.43, w*6.15, *6.24, 7.00, *7.40, 8.46, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.00, 7.28, w8.15, 8.45, 9.12, w12.05, w4.15, 4.55, w5.30, 5.53, w8.45 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 †7.33, w8.31, w9.21, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.45 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w9.28, w7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.23, w5.10, 5.51 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *1.83, 8.50, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 1.06, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 6.16 p m.
For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.30 p m. July 1 to September 2.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.
For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.50 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St. John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, 7.33, *7.19, 11.01 a m; 1.45, 4.28, 6.45 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.45 a m; 1.35, 5.35 p m.
NOTE—*Express. †Via Bedford.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.00 and 8.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40, *10.09 a m, *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.51, 3.11, *5.40, 6.27, *8 10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.06 a m (to Nashua only), 3.02 a m; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10 *8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 5.40, †*8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *†8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.11, †*8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, †*8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.
D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H C TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.
References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
‡ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.
EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after July 1st, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a m., 5.25 p m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and at Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.
C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.
Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 329 Central Street.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22, 23, 24, Saturday Matinee.
THE DONOVANS
In Their Latest Success,
Dewey's Reception
in McFadden's Alley.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 26, 27, 28. Wednesday Matinee.
The Laughing Sensation,
Johnnie-THE RAYS-Emma
In their Furiously Funny Comedy,
"A Hot Old Time"
By George M. Cohen. Excellent Specialties, Latest Songs, Magnificent Costumes. "The Show that made the universe laugh."

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
THE CLOSING ATTRACTION
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 19
Afternoon and Evening.
Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On the river reproducing the
BATTLE OF MANILA
A realistic naval engagement, moving war vessels, exploding shells and the blowing up of the Spanish fleet.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

'You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $16; his $28 Suits for $20; his $3[illegible] suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 167 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented [illegible] rate per year, piping included. Coke screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, [illegible] per half chaldron, cash. No charge [illegible] the use of meters. No charge made [illegible] supply pipes from street mains to [illegible] cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Beiz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Beiz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
181 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 5th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

WONDERS OF THE NAVAL WORLD

The Little Gloucester and Her Commander, Whose Brilliant Work Has Excited the Admiration of Experts Everywhere.

THOUGH BUILT FOR PLEASURE, SHE PROVED A REAL TERROR.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Tugging easily at her cables and surrounded by several of the big fighting machines, whose large guns frown down upon her, the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, the hero of many battles, lay for several weeks at anchor in New York harbor, the wonder of the entire naval world and the freak warship of the United States navy. Everybody has heard of this little ship and her deeds of desperate daring. The vessel, formerly a pleasure boat and fitted out with every comfort and luxury that wealth could purchase, was as beautiful and stately a craft as ever unfurled a club burgee at her masthead. There was no yacht better known than J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair. She was not only a thing of beauty, but her construction was such that she was one of the best heavy weather and deep water boats in the world.

When it became necessary for the government to increase the number of ships in the naval service, many small vessels to be used as dispatch boats and coast guard vessels were purchased. This fleet was composed of some of the pleasure yachts owned by our wealthy citizens. They were taken to the navy yards, where much of their splendor was removed. They were to be used for a widely different purpose from that for which they were built. The interior decorations were taken out, and plates of toughened steel were placed on the sides of the vessels and over the vitals. The long, sweeping bowsprits and the stately masts disappeared. Guns were mounted on the decks, and short signal masts were put in.

When the vessels had been overhauled and made ready for service, they looked like toy men-of-war, capable of doing but little damage. They were regarded by naval experts as a useless class of vessels, able to act only as dispatch boats or to sail about in the well protected harbors. Yet when the opportunity presented itself they did good work, and the little vessel, the Gloucester, that has recently returned to the home station from the scene of several of the most severe naval battles that have ever been fought, has won imperishable laurels in engagements with vessels whose armament could have easily destroyed some of the largest fighting machines in our service.

The opinion of experts as to the value of converted yachts, at least so far as the Gloucester is concerned, has changed materially, and as she rides at her anchorage she is looked upon as a wonder. But the naval "sharps" cannot yet explain how she could have gone into a fight with the big Spanish ships, sunk two of the most powerful small craft that have ever been constructed for any navy in the world and come out of the conflict without even so much as a scratch on her paint. One would not suspect that the Gloucester is the little demon that she has shown herself to be. But it is not only the vessel that did wonders. The officers and men attached to her have made a record for a converted yacht that has no equal in the naval history of the world and have also shown what kind of men Uncle Sam has to back him up when some other nation tries to knock a chip off his shoulder.

There does not seem to be much use in relating what the Gloucester and her brave officers and crew have done. The daily press has fully chronicled her exploits, and from the day the vessel was converted from a pleasure craft into a fighting machine almost up to the time she came to anchor in the harbor of New York something has been said to the credit of the officers, the men and the boat herself until the names of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and the Gloucester have become as much household words as those of Dewey, Sampson and Schley.

The little vessel has completed her work and is now ready to be taken from the active list of the service. Just what will be done with her is not known. She may return to the peaceful occupation from which she was taken or be sent somewhere for special duty. It was expected that when hostilities ended the converted yachts would be sold. This will probably be done with some, but the record made by the Gloucester has endeared the vessel to the department and the public generally, and as she has shown that she is just as well fitted for fighting purposes as for flying the flag of some yacht club it is not at all unlikely that she will be retained in the service. In his report to the navy department Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has recommended that the vessel be used as a training ship for the engineer division of the cadets at the Naval academy at Annapolis, and it is believed in many quarters that his recommendation will be favorably acted upon. In fact, a board of officers was appointed to make a survey of the Gloucester. They have completed their work, and the report is now in Washington.

When the Gloucester arrived in New York bay, she was saluted by every craft that had anything on board to make a noise with. She came to her anchorage quietly, but the "mud hooks" had scarcely struck the bottom before the vessel was surrounded by a number of small boats filled with people, all of whom were anxious to get on board and inspect this wonderful little fighting machine. From the outside the Gloucester showed no signs of the many battles she had taken part in, nor were there any scars to be found on the inside of the vessel, yet there were enough trophies to show that she had done the work she was sent out to do and a good deal more.

On the quarter deck and just over the wheel is the first souvenir taken from the Spanish ships by the Gloucester's crew. It is a life buoy from the Spanish armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. In the officers' quarters are a number of interesting mementos of the manner in which Commander Wainwright "remembered the Maine." They were captured from the ships that were destroyed off Santiago, while some were taken from the shore batteries at the different points at which the Gloucester battled so successfully. There are three chronometers—one each from the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon and Almirante Oquendo. Besides these there are several Spanish flags, some taken from the ships and others from the shore batteries.

All the relics did not, however, find their way into the officers' quarters. The men got a goodly share of what was found on the vessel. When the writer visited the ship, the jackies were lounging on the main deck, telling of their experiences, while some were "below" packing up their "ditty boxes" and clothes bags, for most of the men, now that the war is practically at an end, are anxious to go home to resume their former occupations. Most of them and not a few of the officers who helped to "fight" the Gloucester came from "private life"—that is, the officers had resigned from the service several years ago, while most of the men, who were apprentice boys, took their discharges when their terms of enlistment had expired. When war was declared and Uncle Sam was in need of competent persons to handle his ships, they all returned to their first love and, as is well known, gave a good account of themselves.

Most of the men since their arrival in New York have been busy sending their souvenirs to their homes, which are in all parts of the country. They have told the story of their fights so many times that when one asks them to give a description they look up in a woebegone way and usually say, "It was the hottest thing I ever saw, and I would not have missed it for a farm in Kansas." They were everywhere, and their ship did about as much work as any vessel, including the large battleships. It was the Gloucester that fired the first shot in the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, and it was the same vessel that not only sank the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor at the battle off Santiago harbor, but first engaged the cruiser Vizcaya, which was one of the largest and most powerful vessels of the Spanish fleet. It was at the battle off Santiago that the little craft showed her worth and the grit and determination of her officers and crew. They fought from the minute the Spanish ships came out of the harbor until the enemy lay on the beach masses of flames and twisted and molten metal. She was nearer the enemy than any of our ships during that engagement.

According to some of the men who were on board the Gloucester, they were so near that the commands of the Spanish officers could be heard at times, and they could see the effects of their shells on the enemy. The reports that have been sent to the navy department by the officers who were in charge of the several divisions during the fight show that the Gloucester at times was within 350 yards of the larger ships of the Spanish fleet. She was never for a moment outside the battle line.

"It was a miracle that saved us," said Chief Quartermaster Charles Bechtold when spoken to concerning the battle off Santiago. "We were having spar deck inspection when the ships started out. We went right up to them as soon as they came out of the harbor. Our guns were kept working all the time, and the way we pumped 3 and 6 pound shells into them was a wonder. We gave it to the Vizcaya. She tried to do us, but—well, you know what happened. Those fellows did not know how to shoot. We got one of the sights from the forward turret of the Vizcaya after she went aground, and the wind gauge was over fully eight or nine points. They must have thought they were firing at something that was going about 20 knots an hour. I don't know what their elevation was, but their shots went way above us. We fought the big ships until the torpedo boat destroyers came out, and then we went for them. They looked pretty and trim as they came out, firing their small guns and getting on a good head of steam. We just sailed into them, and I tell you we could see where our shells were tearing holes into them every minute. It was a horrible sight when we got near them after their colors were struck. The poor devils were burned up and shot to pieces. We went alongside and took everybody off that was alive. It was a little after 10 o'clock when the Pluton gave up, and then we concentrated our fire on the Furor, and she did not last long. We tried to save the vessels, but it was no use. They were riddled with shells, and the boilers exploded, so that there was nothing but a tangled mass of iron and steel. We took Lieutenant Arderia and 18 men from the Furor and Commander Vasquez and 19 men from the Pluton. Admiral Cervera and a lot of other officers were also taken on board, and for a time we had a full house. Yes, we felt sorry for them. They fought hard; but, as I said, they don't know how to shoot. Just think of a vessel like the Gloucester tackling a ship of the size and power of the Vizcaya! Our largest gun is a 6 pounder, while she carried 9 inch guns, and a shot from one of those fellows would have blown us out of the water. Our shells were too small to do much damage to the big ships, but they were big enough to knock out the torpedo boat destroyers. When those vessels went down, a number of the men jumped overboard. The New York came up at just about that time and passed a lot of Spaniards swimming about. We picked them up and then took Admiral Cervera off the shore. It was terrible, and, while there was some excitement at the time, I don't like to think of the suffering and the dreadful sights we saw. Out of our crew of 70 men there were but 35 regularly enlisted men. The rest were one year volunteers, and most of them had been apprentice boys. Now we are ready to go home, as there is nothing left for us to do. Spain was whipped, and we helped do it and are ready to go back to work."

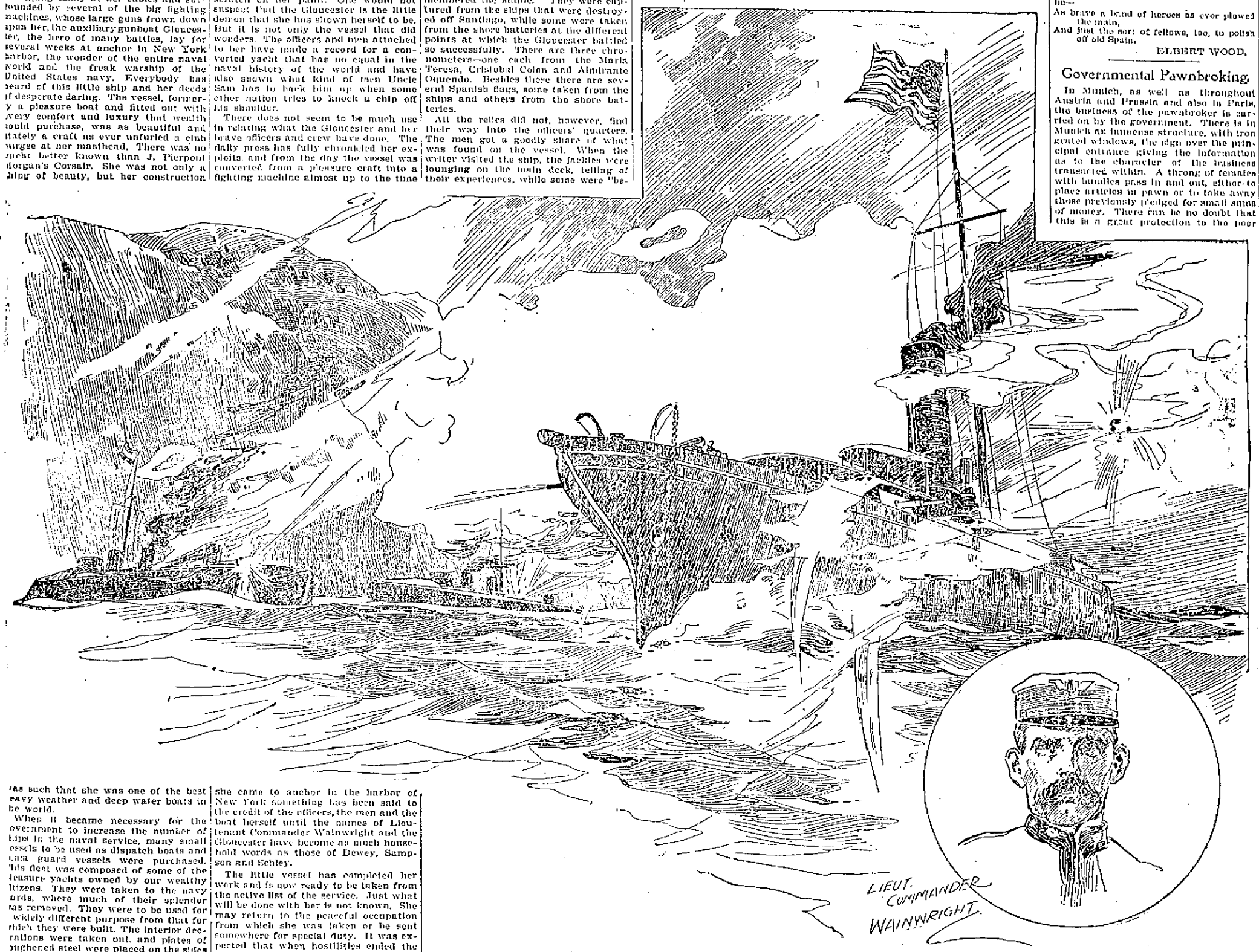
In all the engagements in which the Gloucester participated, and she took part in nearly every one that occurred during the war, she was struck but a few times. None of the shots caused any damage. During the battle off Santiago, despite the fact, as already stated, that she was nearer the Spanish ships than any other vessel and engaged the two destroyers at close range, she came out with no casualties and without having been struck once. Either of the vessels she destroyed was more powerful and capable, if handled properly, of easily demolishing the little yacht.

The officers and men of the Gloucester deserve all the praise that can be bestowed upon them. They have proved beyond any doubt what kind of material Uncle Sam's navy is made of. The men without exception spoke modestly of the battles they were in as they saw them, and even then they preferred not to talk of the "little affairs." The officers persistently refused to discuss what had happened, and when spoken to of the behavior of the ship and the crew they would simply say, "It's a way we have in the navy."

The modesty and reticence of the Gloucester's crew are of course as commendable as they are characteristically American, but if our public were asked to express its estimate of these men it is certain that it would in substance be—

As brave a band of heroes as ever plowed the main,
And just the sort of fellows, too, to polish off old Spain.

ELBERT WOOD.



THE LITTLE GLOUCESTER SINKING THE SPANISH DESTROYERS.

Andrew Walsh, Humble Hero.

Andy Walsh had been in a drunken stupor several days. No one on the ship had seen him in such a condition before, and they wondered what had happened to make him go "off and fill up." He was one of the best men in the navy and had seen service in the early sixties. He could do more work than any other two men on the ship, but there was something that had bothered Andy since he was detached from the receiving ship and sent to the battleship ——. It was the first time in all his long service in the navy that Andy was sent for duty on board of, as he put it, "a tin ship, with nothing but engines and not a yard of canvas anywhere." Andy was lost, and when he was given liberty he went on shore and partook of "the cup that cheers" until it got the better of him. He was taken back to the ship in disgrace, and, although the officers paid no attention to him, he considered himself under arrest.

While making a tour of inspection of the vessel one day the captain noticed the condition of Andy and asked an officer why he had not been reported. The officer tried to make some excuse, but it was no use. He was reprimanded, and Andy was put in the "brig." He remained there several days and was then brought before the court to be tried for his "serious offense." When told that he was going to be court martialed, Andy worried. He had several medals for good conduct and was proud of them. He asked one of the younger officers what they were going to do with him and when he learned how serious the charges were against him asked the officer to act as his counsel. This he agreed to do.

The day of the trial came, and in order to make a good impression on the members of the court Andy was told by his counselor to appear in the best uniform he had and also to wear his medals.

Some of the sailors have medals of honor for bravery. There are so few of them, however, that it is safe to say that half the officers in the service have never seen one.

Several minor cases had been disposed of by the court, and the recorder called "Andy Walsh."

The orderly ushered the old seaman into the officers' quarters, where the court was held. He was nervous and trembling, but saluted as he answered to his name. On his clean blue shirt were pinned his good conduct medal and the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, while between them hung an old looking bronze medal suspended from an eagle with outstretched wings. None of the officers had ever seen one of these medals, and it was the medal that saved Andy from severe punishment.

After being sworn and the charges read to him the president of the court was about to proceed when one of the junior officers leaned forward and whispered something to him. The old skipper adjusted his glasses and looked at the old sailor, who thought his doom was sealed.

"What kind of a medal is that you have got there?" he gruffly asked the old seaman.

Andy pointed to the medal and tried to say something, but it was useless. His voice failed him.

Before the captain could repeat his question Andy had taken the medal off and placed it on the table before the officers of the court. All looked at it, but none seemed to know what it was.

Finally Andy's voice came to him, and, saluting the captain, he said, "It was given to me by congress during the war." That was all, and those few words had an effect on that court that was surprising. Andy did not have to stand trial, but was sent to his quarters and ordered to return to the courtroom with the certificate that was given him with the medal. It was handed to the captain and read as follows:

"Andrew Walsh, seaman, belonging to the U. S. S. Metacomet, constituted one of the boat's crew which, in charge of an acting ensign in the United States navy, went to the rescue of the officers and crew of the U. S. S. Tecumseh when that vessel was sunk by a torpedo in passing the forts in Mobile bay, Aug. 5, 1864. This boat's crew, under their brave leader, went within a few hundred yards of one of the forts under a fire which Admiral Farragut expressed as 'one of the most galling' he ever saw and succeeded in rescuing from death ten of the crew of the Tecumseh. Their conduct elicited the admiration of both friend and foe."

When the captain had read the certificate, he turned to Walsh and shook hands with him and told him he was excused. After Andy left the courtroom the captain turned to the members of the court and said: "Gentlemen, there is a man who has received the highest gift the department can give, and there is no doubt that he deserved it. I believe there is not one of you here who would not be willing to lose an arm for the privilege of wearing one of those medals."

Andy had been out of the service for some years, but when Uncle Sam called for volunteers to help whip Spain he was one of the first to respond. The age limit, however, kept him out. The captain who once tried Andy never forgot the incident of the first medal of honor he ever saw and never tires of telling how it nearly broke up the court.

Governmental Pawnbroking.

In Munich, as well as throughout Austria and Prussia and also in Paris, the business of the pawnbroker is carried on by the government. There is in Munich an immense structure, with iron grated windows, the sign over the principal entrance giving the information as to the character of the business transacted within. A throng of females with bundles pass in and out, either to place articles in pawn or to take away those previously pledged for small sums of money. There can be no doubt that this is a great protection to the poor who are constantly compelled, in their struggle for bread, to obtain temporary loans on their household goods.

Government officers are in charge of all its departments, and printed rules and regulations are given to the applicants for relief, so that they know exactly how long their goods will remain and when they will be sold at public auction if not redeemed. If they bring more than the amount advanced upon them, they are notified to come forward and receive their money. No bid lower than the amount advanced to the owner is taken for anything that is put up for sale. About one-third of the value of the article is advanced upon it, and, as in all other establishments of the kind, much that is deposited is never redeemed. Whatever profits may arise from the business are devoted to the maintenance of hospitals for the poor.

Desert Land Made Beautiful.

No fewer than 12,000,000 acres of land have been made fruitful in the Sahara desert, an enterprise representing perhaps the most remarkable example of irrigation by means of artesian wells which can anywhere be found.

The Largest Hotel.

The sultan is said to have nearly completed the largest hotel in the world at Mecca. This establishment is to lodge 6,000 pilgrims at once, with, presumably, their camels and other beasts of burden, and promises to be one of the most picturesque places to stay at in the world, although, of course, infidel dogs are not allowed to approach it. Its vast size has drawn attention to monster residences. The largest dwelling house in existence is in Vienna, where there is an apartment house with 1,500 rooms in it, occupied by more than 3,000 people. This building has 32 staircases, 13 interior courts and 350 windows on the street.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wyoming gave to the army three times the number of men required under her quota, thus presenting the best record of any state in the Union.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, $309; United States, $390; France and Germany, $435 to $150.

Curious noises heard by the residents of King George county, Va., have been explained by the discovery that some one has been catching buzzards, tying small bells around their necks and releasing them. The noises had been referred to in the country newspapers as "war signs from heaven."

Twenty-eight motor cycles participated in a race recently between Etampes and Chartres, France. The distance, going and returning, was about 62 miles. The winning vehicle, driven by an eight horsepower motor with two cylinders, made the round trip in about 2 minutes and 10 seconds less than two hours. The speed was 31 2-3 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the best previous record for road carriages.

"Kentuckify" is a war addition to our vocabulary. When a soldier gets paid off and proceeds to invest in liquids, he is said to "Kentuckify."

According to a New York surgeon of a statistical state of mind, the expenses of palatial St. Luke's hospital are so heavy and the interest on the investment is so large that its inmates, say 2,500 for one year, could be boarded at swell hotels and attended by crack doctors, nurses, etc., at a considerable annual saving. St. Luke's is the costliest institution of its kind in New York, and it has an endowment fund of nearly $1,000,000.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing 10 to 15 pounds and of excellent flavor, a little milder than that of the salt water salmon.

Napoleon, summing up the fighting qualities of the various European countries, said that one Frenchman was equal to four Spaniards, to three Austrians, to two Germans or to one Briton.

Women's Days

BAB'S CHITCHAT ON CHITCHATTY TOPICS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Everybody who is anybody is coming back from Paris. The first thing you are told, and everybody who is somebody is a woman body, is that unless you can wear cherries you are nobody. The Frenchman à la mode wears in his buttonhole a huge bunch of cherries, with a stick and a leaf as the background. Real? Well, they are the next thing to it. You are almost ready to swear that those cherries have just come from the tree itself; but, unlike those belonging to the tree identified with G. Washington, these are made of the most perfect celluloid. Then the dark haired girl has a bunch of cherries at her waist to convince you of its smallness, and the plump girl has a bunch of cherries in her hair to remind you of the quantity of beautiful tresses that are her own and to which the cherries form a good contrast.

Next to cherries, everybody who is anybody is drinking Scotch whisky. The bottle that used to fax and encourage our wit is out of fashion. The bottle which held the somewhat sour but lovely colored liquid has, metaphorically, gone to the dogs, while the golden tinted sherry, with its flavor of nuts and its bouquet of sweet flowers, may be taken with your soup, but it is not counted a necessity, merely a something that we bear because our grandfathers did it. But the Scotch whisky, pale yellow in color, mixed with soda, is given to you all through your dinner, whether you like it or not, and really, though it has not the virtues of Araby the fleet in the way of smell, still it is not altogether criminal, and its taste can and must be cultivated.

The queen has indulged in Scotch and soda until she has forgotten her own age and has to refer to the "Peerage" to discover just how old she is. As for the set that calls itself "we," it is saving money by this Scotch idea, and as one young man whose drawl had been gained by "Five Years of Life Among the Highlands" said: "It is so beastly vulgar, don't you know, to be anything but stingy nowadays. A fellow, though, has to learn just how he can give a penny to another fellow who is starving and has the usual six wives and children. Still if a fellow learns to give his penny to the other fellow with the right air the other fellow thinks that he certainly must be a duke, else he wouldn't dare be so careful of his money. Why, my dear fellow, it took me quite a time to discover that the people who give wonderful presents and spend no end of money are always the people who dug up their gold or went out doing washing and sometimes earned their ducats in a way not so clean. We who really know appreciate the value of money, and, while we do a kind thing for a fellow, we don't go around throwing our money away. That's beastly bad form, and as you are young I am going to tell you, my dear boy, to take this lesson to heart. Give little things, and people are certain to think you are awfully wealthy and very stingy, whereas, as suggested, talk quietly, and when you give some trifle make it some gift that money could not purchase, but which courtesy could only command. As I said before, learn to know how to give a little and give that little with the air of a duke or a French duchesse."

But everybody who is somebody is bringing home to the other body the dearest little night lamps that ever charmed the soul of a woman and made her feel rich. Generalizing, women are not grateful. Life is short, and the chances in hairdressing are numerous. But the night lamps—oh, they are darlings! They are of china, and some represent that lovely little cottage in which W. Shakespeare and his sweet wife, Anne Hathaway, lived their life of diluted bliss, while there are others that imitate those ducks of Noah's ark's memory that delight the souls of children and in which live elephants and mosquitoes of the same size. The little houses are of china, and there is an opening at the back of each. A broad, low candle is set inside on the floor, and the light comes through the windows in front. Think how perfectly loveful it would be to have a lamp made after the style of the cottage of the divine William! And as you dream of Romeo, your Romeo, you would remember how he said, "Anne Hathaway, she hath a way to make earth heaven or hell, Anne Hathaway."

Then, too, we are hearing of the new bazaar. It is the thing to give it either in a big picture gallery or a ballroom, private ones, of course. At each stall is sold whatever the managers of that particular one may wish, but everything must be of one color, and all the saleswomen must be dressed to match their goods. Best of all were two pretty girls who sat under a huge umbrella selling what they called country produce, which included hothouse grapes and peaches at $1 apiece, or two for $2.25. Hardly any of the men discovered where the economy of buying two peaches lay; but, then, as the saleswoman said, if you paid more you had more, which was an argument which no one could deny. Under the huge umbrella of bright red other girls were dressed as Normandy peasants, and every other girl in the room was furious because her mother hadn't been clever enough to think out what these girls were.

Now the war is over one is permitted to say that, from the feminine standpoint, it was not a cheerful one. Nobody had to hide her clothes and put on the—well, you know the things men wear that women never know how to get on. We didn't have to disguise ourselves. Not a single house in the city of New York was attacked by a Spaniard, and if he had done this awful deed the chances are that some practical member of the family would have touched the messenger call, and, although the messenger is slow, the Spaniard is slower. I back one messenger against five Spaniards any day. The gentle youth who wears the buttons and a development of cheek known to no other tribe could, I feel certain, oust the Spanish nation. If all the messenger boys were sent to Spain with a note "Collect," they would quarrel so about the distance between the Philippines and the White House that Spain would surrender everything in sight and the queen regent would retire as rapidly as possible.

There were people who thought that many messenger boys would enlist, but I never thought of such a thing. It is much easier to sit on somebody's doorstep, allowing a bouquet of flowers to fade away in the sunlight, while three messengers discuss the war, their temperamentality of the president as "Mac," call Mr. Mark Hanna "a fat dude" and "them there fool Spaniards—a dinky lot they ever was to go where they would have to work." Work and the messenger boy are not compatible. I have often wondered what becomes of them after they pass the age when they cease to be boys. They don't work. Nobody supports them. The average messenger boy claims to be poor, but honest. As we have no men in our establishment, I have never contradicted him.

He refers to "his maudder," but his father is lively and, with a certain frivolity, is referred to as "de guvernur" or "de gent." Sometimes he doesn't care to be considered as a person of poverty, but he will give a casual look at your belongings, turn up the nose that is already turned up and give you to understand that he thinks a room half full of books is mighty poor and that if you should get acquainted with his sister she would do you a real nice "God Bless Our Home" in colored worsteds, and "she is a girl as you would be proud of." You don't deny this, but you feel that this brilliant youth needs a little touch in the direction of high art; hence away with the messenger. He will not be in a hurry to "git"—his verbiage is peculiar—you can bet your last ducat on that. Hurry and he are not friendly.

This is the time of year when the young lady who has been arranging an affair for the Sunday school festival, where she speaks a piece, comes to New York and, with a bravery surpassed by no one, declares that she means to live a life of gilt edged vice and go upon the stage. She connects champagne dinners, high heeled slippers, belts with the American flag on them and hats overweighted with white plumes with the stage. She tells that any work near or about it is her achievement. One aspirant for the stage wrote to me one day—thermometer 101—that she wanted me to lend her $1,000 so that she could achieve the desire of her heart. She might be called a modest girl. She said that she was handsome and convinced that she was the coming actress. She added that she didn't think it polite to make comparisons, but that Mary Anderson was never as virtuous, Julia Marlowe nothing like as pretty, Mrs. Brown Potter could not compare with her when it came to howling emotion, and, in addition to this list of virtues, she had a "newspaper pull." She said she could control the press. I wish she could teach me how.

She evidently could make that $1,000 go an awful long way, for she is absolutely economical, inasmuch as she never uses anything but small "i's" and doesn't even dot them. She might just as well ask me for $1,000,000 as $1,000. Where does she come from? She wears a ring on her forefinger and carries her gloves, and after getting my address and forcing herself into the place I call "home" she said that she didn't think much of my style of dressing and it wasn't "chock." If there is any gentleman who would like to forward $1,000 to this young woman, he is at liberty to do it, and if a man were really wealthy it would be worth his while, for he would get fully $1,000 worth of fun out of it. Her people belong to an aristocratic family; at least she told me so. No doubt it's true.

After having met some of the aristocrats that exist in the beautiful countryside and who consider musk a more desirable perfume than violet I am prepared for most anything. A country aristocrat can make you more conscious of your own smallness than the queen empress herself. Her grammar may be faulty, her style of dress lacking in taste, her hair arranged with an eye to the least trouble and her general air one of semidignity, but when she asks if you will take her to board with you she makes you understand that you have got to take what you can get, be happy in paying for it and realize that she and all her family came over to this country with the very first white people and have always lived with the very first ever since. What I wonder at is how dreadfully old they all must be, and yet—well, perhaps they leaven the eggs with some of their age and in that way grow younger as the simple city boarder becomes the victim.

I have often been called the creature of circumstances, but never until lately was I told that I was a haughty, stuck up person, who didn't even belong to a ladies' club, and what can you think of a lady who doesn't belong to a club? Why, the lady who does my washing and who is as black as the ace of spades is a Daughter of Rebecca, while there can be only written a mysterious letter after the signature of

Bab

P. S.—I seldom write a P. S., but the lady who longed to become an actress was the chambermaid who "did" my room and "did" it with a vengeance. She will make a good Lady Macbeth.

A Royal Shopper.

The dowager Empress Frederick of Germany has a truly feminine love of shopping and simply delights in visiting London shops. When she is staying at Buckingham palace, she often goes out on shopping expeditions. On these occasions she uses a special carriage without the royal trappings, and the servants are clad as those of any ordinary lady or gentleman. Thus it often happens that the empress is not recognized, and very frequently the first intimation that the shop assistants have of the exalted rank of their customer is when the address is given as "Inquiries Entrance, Buckingham Palace."

GIRLS OF NEW YORK ARE WAR SOUVENIR MAD.

[Copyright, 1898.]

It takes the New York girl to get up new fads. She is continually racking her brain in order to find something that will afford amusement and at the same time give her some occupation. The latest fad is gathering souvenirs of the war, and the troops and sailors who have come home from the front have met an enemy who is more persistent than were the Spaniards. The new fad was started recently. In fact, nothing was thought of collecting war relics until the battleship Texas arrived home from the scene of action. Some of the men had picked up a few curios in the shape of Spanish coin, Mauser rifles army or navy may be seen upon her belt. Small Spanish coins have been made into sleeve buttons and breastpins and are very pretty.

While some of the girl souvenir hunters went on board the vessels to get such relics as could be used in decorating their hats and clothing one shrewd little maiden started out with another purpose in view. She started to collect relics that had some value, and, judging by those she has got together and exhibited, her mission has been a successful one. Hers is one of the finest collections in New York.

With a big roll of bills in her pocket she went on board the warships as they came to the home station from the scene of action. She inquired about the vessels and the kind of time the men had. Then she got down to business and wanted to "see" some of the relics. The men brought them out, and as the different articles were handed to her she would ask where the men got them. In this way she obtained the history of the relics, the names of the men who got them and where each came from. This adds to the value of the souvenirs, all of which are interesting.

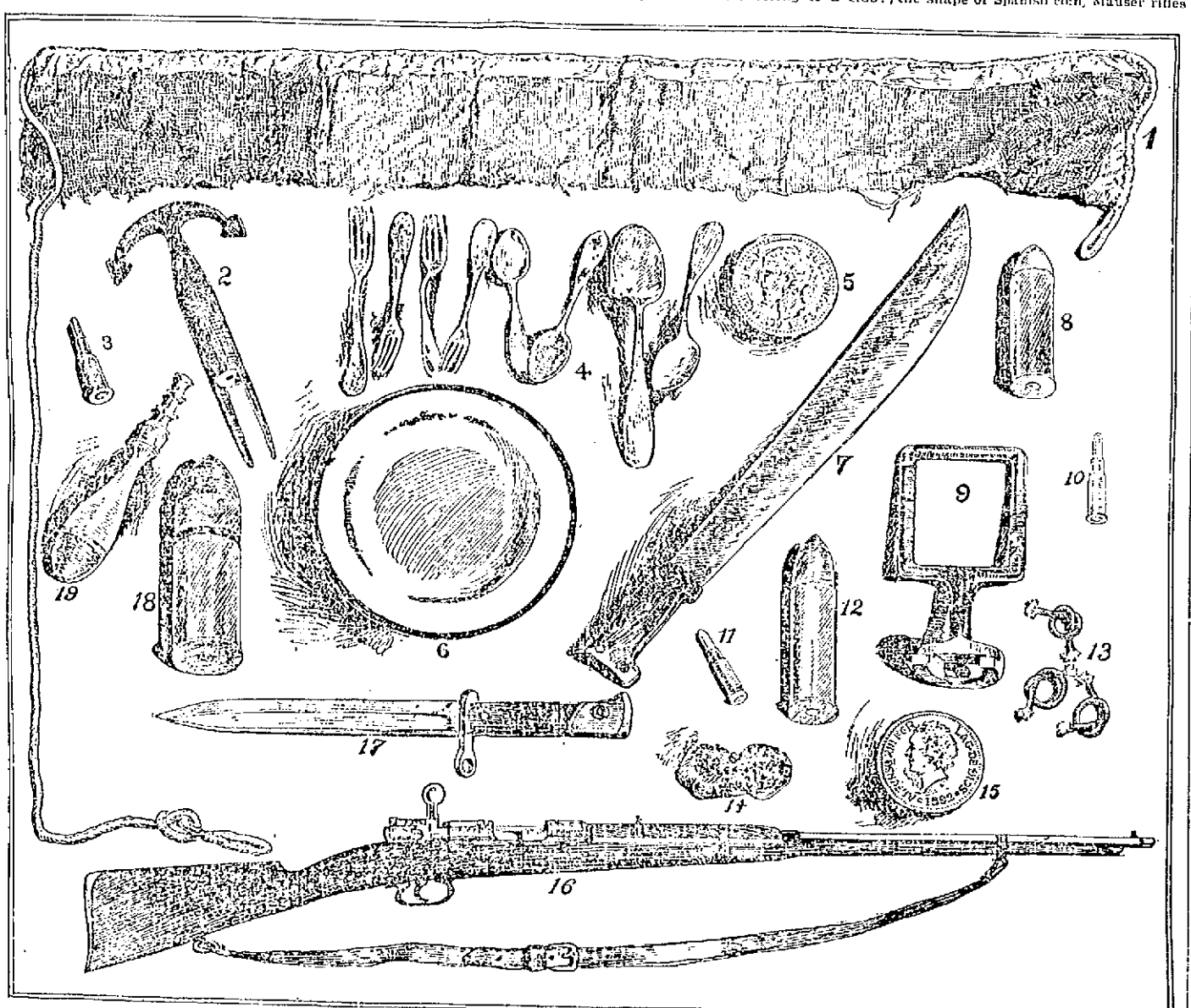
The curios are artistically mounted on a panel of highly polished quartered oak, with the name of the article and its history. With one exception all were taken from the Spanish vessels that were destroyed off Santiago harbor by the American fleet on July 3. In the center of the board is an ugly looking machete about three inches wide and two feet in length. The blade has been ground to razor sharpness. It was got from one of the insurgents at Guantanamo by a private of marines who was stationed at Camp McCalla. It looks the death dealing instrument it is. On either side of it are mounted several silver spoons and forks which, from appearances, have been in a hot place. They are burned and twisted out of shape. On the back of the spoons is inscribed the name of the ship they were taken from. One of the seamen of the Texas got them from the officers' quarters of the Almirante Oquendo after that ship had been sunk.

A steel boat hook from the Cristobal Colon adorns one corner of the panel, while the most grewsome trophy is a Mauser bayonet. It was pulled out of the back of an unfortunate sailor whose body was found in the forward turret of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. It is placed on the panel opposite the boat hook. A piece of the patent log line of the same ship is on the board below the machete.

A common agate iron plate has also found one of the more prominent places on the panel, and one would wonder why it was placed there. Upon close inspection it will be easily seen why it was given one of the best places. The inscription on it reads, "Taken from the United States steamship Merrimac just before she was sunk in Santiago harbor by Lieutenant Hobson."

Near the plate is a queer looking piece of steel. It is one of the keys to the "Kingston valves" and was used to sink the Cristobal Colon when the Spaniards saw there was no chance of escape. Two small shells from the rapid fire guns and one of the 1 pounder shells from the Almirante Oquendo are placed along the bottom of the panel, while the most valuable trophy of the collection is draped on top. It is part of the battleflag of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The flag was taken from the ship shortly after she struck her colors by some of the crew of the flagship New York. The rest of the flag was cut up by the men and distributed. There are also some Spanish coin and the inkstand taken from the cabin of Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya. To add to the value of the battleflag of the Colon a certificate stating where it was got was given to the girl by the man who secured the trophy.

MARY F. JENKINSON.



A NEW YORK GIRL'S SOUVENIRS OF THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

1. Part of battleflag of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 2. Beatbook from cruiser Cristobal Colon. 3. Mauser cartridge. 4. Forks and spoons from cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 5 and 15. Spanish coins from the cruiser Maria Teresa. 6. Plate from the United States steamer Merrimac. 7. Machete from Guantanamo. 8. Small shell from rapid fire guns of cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 9. Key to Kingston sea valve of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 10. Lee rifle bullet used by American troops. 11. Krag-Jorgensen cartridge. 12. Thirty mm. shell used in Spanish rapid fire guns. 13. Pieces of patent log line of cruiser Maria Teresa. 14. Melted coins taken from cruiser Vizcaya. 16. Spanish Mauser rifle. 17. Spanish Mauser bayonet. 18. One pound Spanish shell. 19. Spanish sailor's sewing "Kit."

A Novel Fire Dance.

It must be rather difficult to introduce anything distinctly new in the way of a skirt dance, but a New York performer seems to have accomplished something quite unique and distinctly exciting. This is called the "Dance du Diable," and the danseuse is represented whirling and pirouetting surrounded by tongues of fire.

At first it is only the hem of her white skirt which seems alight, and she apparently tries to put out the flames. They grow, however, and change from a pale yellow to the most fiery hue, while, as the skirts are shaken, clouds of sparks fly upward.

Altogether it is a startling performance, finishing with the engulfing of the dancer in a mass of fiery fragments after a tremendous explosion. The whole thing is a cleverly contrived illusion, managed by means of colored electric searchlights thrown on the performer.

China to Be Represented.

Two Chinese women have been appointed by Li Hung Chang to be delegates to the International congress of women next year in London. This appointment will be sure to prove of importance in the history of Chinese thought.

A Cynic's Idea of The Popular Man.

Although the suave, politely flattering man may seem to be popular, according to a Boston cynic there is not a woman living who from some little perversity of feminine nature is not charmed with a man who contradicts her—positively, be it understood—argues against her opinions, scoffs at her hobbies and fancies or is sarcastic about babies or matrimony.

A man who can cultivate these characteristics will find that he is sought after by every girl of his acquaintance, and as his fame spreads those he does not know will seek eagerly for introductions. Such a man is in a far more secure position than your vapid smiler.

The reason for all this is not hard to find. Every girl he meets hopes either to convert him or to get in a sharp edged remark to make him writhe, which to a case hardened man will only provide additional entertainment.

Those who decide to follow the procedure must of course devote much time to study to perfect themselves, and to the untactful there is a distinct risk of gaining the reputation of a bore. On the other hand, the man who, either from long study or natural aptitude, becomes an adept in this attention compelling art may rise to eminence.

The following few hints may be of use to the novice:

When talking to an engaged girl, he should always deride the idea of love being able to last over the honeymoon, and if her fiance is abroad the old sarcasm to the effect that "absence makes the heart grow fonder—of somebody else" can often be used with advantage.

The young mother can always be drawn into an argument by propounding to her his theory on the correct upbringing of an infant.

The bachelor girl who prides herself on earning her own living is ever ready to talk to the man who suggests that her talents will be wasted when she marries and has to look after a house and husband.

The girl who delights in outdoor exercise loves to find a man who laments that nowadays women leave their proper sphere and do not know how to sew.

And the girl who wears bloomers when she cycles is absolutely on the lookout to know men who disapprove of her costume.

And now for my last and best hint. It is infallible.

Whenever introduced to a hospital nurse, begin conversation by asking her if she has read "The Christian" and proceed to remark how wonderful it is that a man not a doctor should have gained such a thorough knowledge of life in a hospital. There is not a single hospital nurse on the continent but would smile to meet such a man.

Mme. Patti's Burglar Alarms.

Visiting Mme. Patti's superb castle in Wales, a guest not long ago had a very curious experience. He chanced to open his window in the middle of the night, and, to his surprise, bells began to ring in every quarter of the grounds.

Very much scared, but realizing that he had, after all, only set a burglar alarm going, the guest descended to reassure the household, when he instantly found himself in danger from a dozen roving dogs, who had obtained their freedom and were growling and snapping in the ugliest manner.

At breakfast next morning he learned all about this curious fad of Mme. Patti's and wondered at it. The singer has a great dread of burglars. Some time ago a gang of these gentlemen from London attempted to obtain admittance, but were defeated in their object, and since that date Mme. Patti has set up every kind of burglar alarm that exists.

The queer part about one of these is, however, well worth noticing. Her largest dog, an enormous brute, who might be relied on to cope with a little army of thieves, is kept rigorously chained in a patent kennel, but the chain is so arranged that should any one attempt to open a window or a door in the castle the dog is released and free to rove at his pleasure, it being presumed that he would at once make for the burglars and do his duty. The idea is ingenious and, as the guest discovered, not a little dangerous.

A Strange League.

Young China has formed a strange league, but a sensible one. It seems that certain up to date young men have come to the conclusion that the "lily feet" which have so charmed susceptible young men for centuries past in the Celestial empire are not really admirable—in fact, that they are nothing more or less than a hideous deformity.

Having arrived at this conclusion, they have banded themselves together and taken a vow that they will not marry girls with compressed pedal extremities. As a Chinaman's great ambition is to marry off his daughters as speedily as possible, the wishes of eligible Ah Sins respecting the size of ladies' feet will certainly be considered, and no doubt in the future large footed brides will be plentiful enough.

Miss Hoge, in Gonda, India, who has a number of famine girls in her charge, sent for a doctor one day to vaccinate them, and when he saw them he said, "Why, Miss Hoge, I can't vaccinate bones, I am sure." So he let them alone.

FACTS ABOUT WOMEN.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Mrs. Howard Townsend president, have done their share of the relief work in which the women of the country are engaged. They sent to Surgeon General Sternberg of the army $1,000 for the hospital ship Relief, for the Solace $1,000, for the hospital at Tampa $1,000, and $100 to Camp Alger. Among recent gifts have been $300 to Chickamauga and the contribution of an ambulance, with a complete outfit, for service at Fort McPherson.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley, president of the International Brotherhood, a theosophist society, established a relief tent about three-quarters of a mile from the depot at Camp Alger, with four female and seven male nurses in attendance. Furloughed soldiers were permitted to stop there on the way to the depot and secure something [illegible].

Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth is a most enthusiastic aid to her mother, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, president of the Woman's National Relief association. When Mrs. Walworth found that she must place a nurse at Fort Monroe if she took care of those outside of the hospital, she immediately telegraphed her daughter, who was at their home in Saratoga. Miss Walworth shut up the house, leaving the flag flying, and joined her mother at Fort Monroe, where she faithfully attended patients in the typhoid ward.

Miss Chanler, the New York society girl who joined the Red Cross workers when the war began, has received great praise from Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Senn, chief of the operating staff of the army, just returned from Porto Rico. He says she worked night and day with untiring zeal ministering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson will sell her home in Samoa. She is at present in London helping Sydney Colvin in writing and editing the life and letters of her husband.

BULLDOZING TEDDY

Effort of Republicans to Prove Him Ineligible.

He Changed His Residence When He Accepted a Federal Office—Gov. Black Making a Big Fight.

New York, Sept. 24.—The supporters of Governor Black assert that Colonel Roosevelt is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor of the state at this time.

They claim to have documentary evidence showing that when Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington. The federal constitution provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Colonel Roosevelt resigned his portfolio in the navy department he retired to private life. Afterwards he enlisted in the army, and in accepting his commission, it is stated that he again swore to his residence as Washington. It is claimed that further evidence of the colonel's ineligibility is afforded in the fact that he was assessed for personal property in the town of Oyster Bay, L. I., and later appeared before the tax commissioners and swore off the assessment upon the ground that he was not a resident of Oyster Bay, but was a resident of Washington.

GOVERNOR BLACK.

The constitution reads: "No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than 30 years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this state." In his sworn statement, Mr. Roosevelt said: "On April 9 last I was appointed assistant secretary of the navy. I came to Washington and took up my residence here. On May 1, 1897, I and my family moved out of the house we had been occupying in New York city, and my sister moved in. I had rented the house from her, my understanding being that my family would move out on May 1, but that I could stay until Oct. 1, 1897, if I so desired. I had no residence in New York city, and did not vote and could not vote there at the last election. Since Oct. 1, 1897, I have not had any domicile or residence in New York city; and have not and do not now own or lease any dwelling house there whatsoever. Last June I rented the house in which I am now residing with my family, at 1810 N street, Washington, D. C. In October last my family came here from Oyster Bay, Long Island, and since then I have been and am now a resident of Washington."

Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee was interviewed. "We knew all about the affidavits signed by Colonel Roosevelt," said Mr. Odell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best judges in the city have had the subject under consideration all day, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt. In the first place, there is abundant evidence that Colonel Roosevelt's real residence was at Oyster Bay, L. I. Mr. Roosevelt paid taxes at Oyster Bay, his house was there, his servants there, his family there a considerable part of the time. Under the laws of the state of New York, assessments cannot be levied on personal property except where a man actually lives. The continuous home of Colonel Roosevelt has been Oyster Bay, though his temporary residence may have been Washington while he was assistant secretary of the navy. The citizens of Washington have no vote in general elections; hence it is absurd to argue that Roosevelt intended to lose his residence and his citizenship in New York state. It should be remembered that a man never gains or loses a residence in the service of the government. All men in the service of the government, all men in the army and navy and other branches, have a right to go to their homes and vote or run for office, and state constitutions do not govern in this respect."

"So you are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt is eligible after a conference extending through the day, are you?" was asked.

"Yes, and what is more, we are going to nominate him, and the people will elect him the next governor of the state," said Mr. Odell with emphasis.

Colonel Roosevelt, when seen regarding the matter, did not care to make any statement. The story, he declared, of his not being a resident of New York state was without foundation.

IN THE LAND SHE LOVED.

Richmond, Sept. 24.—Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "the daughter of the confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here at 8:40 o'clock yesterday, and were met at the depot by the Lee camp of confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and others. Four white horses were attached to the hearse, each one being led by a colored man.

The casket was placed in the lecture room of St. Paul's church and Colonel Laughton dismissed the escort. Two members of the guard of honor remained constantly on duty, being relieved every half hour. Upon being deposited in the lecture room the casket was surrounded by floral tributes from Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and other states. To the left of the casket was furled the flag of the confederacy.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael announced the first hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was the favorite of General Robert E. Lee. After the hymn had been sung, Rev. Dr. Hoge read the psalm for the day, and "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Dr. Carmichael read the lesson. "Art Thou Weary" was then sung, and at its close the veterans moved out with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prostrated, and it was several minutes before the grief-stricken mother could rise. The scene was deeply affecting, and those who witnessed it were greatly moved. Many old soldier dressed in gray wept freely as he witnessed the grief of the aged lady.

Headed by the First regiment band, playing the "Dead March in Saul," and amid the tolling of bells of many churches, the procession started towards Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast.

PEOPLE OF PORTO RICO.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Wilson called upon President McKinley yesterday, accompanied by Captain Gardner, and presented an address to the president signed by many of the leading Porto Ricans. In this address the signers express their pleasure over the prospect of becoming citizens of the United States, and announce their hope that the Porto Rican people may some day become worthy to organize a state function.

Captain Gardner's report elaborates upon the relation of the church to the government. It states that while a large majority of the Porto Ricans are Catholic by profession, they are not especially zealous as religionists. It places the number of priests at 240, and the annual cost to the public treasury of their support at about $120,000 in American money.

NEWPORT PRIEST DEAD.

Newport, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, for 29 years pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, died yesterday after an illness extending over several weeks. He was one of the leading clergymen of the faith in New England. He was 60 years of age, and had served as councillor to Bishop Harkins. His degree of doctor of divinity was an honor bestowed upon him by Pope Leo in 1879, shortly after the latter's election to the see of St. Peter.

SICKNESS IS INCREASING.

San Juan, Sept. 24.—The sickness among the American troops is still increasing, and at last reports there were 2500 soldiers under treatment. There are 700 ill in General Ernst's brigade.

Outrages by natives are reported from Barros and Arecibo. At the latter place the Spanish troops fired on the rioters, killing four and wounding several others before order was restored.

CLOUDBURST IN NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials to The Observer from points in western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall has been six inches in 24 hours. The Carolina and Northwestern railway tracks are two feet under water in one place. Trains have been delayed on the western North Carolina by washouts. The river bottom corn crops are covered with mud and are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Some families have been driven from their houses to the hills by the freshet. Louis Morer was drowned in the Yadkin near Donnaha while attempting to rescue pumpkins that were floating down the stream.

ACCUSED OF SELLING SPOILS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The postal officials have directed one of their representatives to conduct an inquiry into the charges made recently in a political speech that Senator Quay had sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pa. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger says that official records show no evidence of irregularity in the appointment of postmasters in the county referred to. The inquiry is made at the request of Senator Quay.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

SECRETARY SUSPENDED.

Brockton, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the executive board of the Lasters' union last night, Secretary Michael Cunningham, whose action in connection with the labor troubles in this city has aroused the bitter opposition of many members of the lasters' organization, was temporarily suspended from office, and at the union meeting which immediately followed the action of the board was ratified, and he was suspended pending an investigation. Charges were preferred, and a committee of five was appointed to investigate and report back to the board. Mr. Cunningham was not present at the meeting. By his suspension he loses all his privileges as a member of the union. The executive board, being authorized to appoint his successor, selected William T. Smith, the president of the board, and Roderick D. McNeil was chosen to succeed to the latter office.

President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was present at the meeting and complimented the strikers upon the firm stand they were taking, expressing confidence that they would ultimately win the fight. When asked about the rumor of a general strike all over the state on account of the Chace Machine company's action in supplying men to run machines, he stated that the report was a little premature, and he anticipated that the matter would be settled without resorting to such an expedient.

A mass meeting of the finishers, cutters, sole fasteners and lasters was to have been held, but owing to the important meeting of the lasters, the meeting was postponed until next Tuesday. The committee will not state the object of the proposed meeting, but it is understood that it is for the purpose of formulating a general plan for aiding the lasters.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 24.—The following are some of the prominent articles agreed to by the constitution-forming assembly for the proposed "United States of Central America:"

The government is to consist of a president, four senators and 13 representatives from each state and three senators and four representatives from the federal district, elected for four years. The president is not to be re-elected. The supreme court is also to be elected by the people for four years.

The federal government is to be the supreme power within the states, and to be the medium of communication between the states and foreign countries, and is to control all custom houses in the states and to collect all import duties, dividing the collections, as made, equally with the government of the state from which collected. This division of the import duties is to be the rule at first. The federal congress has power to order differently.

The arms, ammunition and munitions of war owned by each state and all the soldiers are to be turned over to the federal government on its organization.

None of the presidents of the states, nor any of the commission to inaugurate the government of the union, can be elected president of the federal union during the term of his office.

CRICKET IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—A three days' match between Warner's team of English cricketers and the Philadelphia colts was begun yesterday. When stumps were drawn the local team, which consists of 15 young players selected from the various Philadelphia clubs, had made 77 runs and the Britishers 78, for the loss of three wickets.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 359 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmical Co., Newark, N. J.

MISS HARD'S
Shorthand School
Graduates throughout New England. Thorough course, practical results. Hildreth building.

Artists' Materials
Of All Descriptions for
China, Oil, Water Color Painting and Charcoal Drawing.
We Have a large stock of
CHINA
For Decorative Purposes.
STRETCHERS
for Canvasses up to 40 inch in stock.
Architects', Drawing and Textile School Supplies.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
83 TO 87 MARKET STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen; weekly salary and expenses advanced; permanent. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GAMBLING—Do you want some of the profits from the Big Wall Street Gamble now going on in Stocks and Wheat? You can make money as easy as others. Write for particulars and advice free. The G. W. Wylie Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

MAIDEN LADY—Good character and sweet disposition, $50,000 annually solicits kind, devoted husband. "Madeline," 135 East 65th street, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED—Our line of advertising thermometer novelties for 1898-1899 is now ready. We pay liberal commission to competent salesmen; send 10 cents in stamps for catalogue sample and terms. Taylor Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady partner to take charge of office and invest a little money. Write Howard's agency, 5 Andover street, Lowell.

MONEY WANTED—Idle money wanted to loan on improved farms in Illinois. O. A. Holcomb, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—To buy an established carriage repairing or painting business in Lowell. Address P. O. Box 403, Newburyport, Mass.

NURSE—Wants situation to care for consumptive or nervous prostration patient. Reasonable terms. References. Address L., Sun office.

WANTED—Having leased the large and commodious Wellman estate at 15 West Fourth street, which we have renovated and newly furnished, we are prepared to take boarders with or without rooms at reasonable prices. Steam heat and gas, and light and airy rooms.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 30 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 38.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Ilon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or unmilled hats cleansed or dyed and made to the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 323 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 43, single; place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A St. Bernard female dog. Was last seen following a team towards Pelham. Finder return to L. Brennan, Collinsville.

LOST—A silver watch between Elliot and Jackson streets. Return and get reward at 181 Concord street.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND TABLE BOARD, 11 Columbus avenue.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements Belvidere; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 285 High street.

TO LET—Tenement of 6 rooms, W. C. and stable. No. 131 Powell street. Apply 320 Westford street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 91 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everett street; rent $16 a month. Apply at 518 High street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 115 Merrimack street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 282 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICINAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 891 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FOR SALE.

CALL at 329 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ready's roller shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Bittman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street, 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 183 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Mentholated Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation horse, lots of horse-flesh. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without a copy our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 835 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $1.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, nonrible wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 153 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
D. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The hotel is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gerrais.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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REPAIRS.
It is a good time to have them made.
THE
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
Is a good place to have them made.
Telephone Your Orders or Send Postal.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

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SPECIAL ITEMS
From the
Wescott Stock
IN OUR BASEMENT.

Fall Garments for Ladies' and Misses', 98c. and $2.
Pique Ascot Ties for Ladies 3c. each.
Lisle Thread Gloves, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. a pair.
5c. Handkerchiefs, white and colored borders, 3c. each.
Silk Cord, all colors, for trimming, 1c. yard.
Silk Veilings, Wescott's price 15c.; 5c. yard.
Silk Bow Ties for Ladies, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. each.
Half Wool Dress Goods, fine Shephard checks, Wescott's price 12 1-2c. yard, ours 4c. yard.
Ladies' Seamless Hose, blacks and tans, fast colors, Wescott's price 10c.; 6c. pair, 5 pairs for 25c.
Misses' Fine Tan Hose, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 8c. pair, 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Heavy Seamless brown and tan Stockings, extra good quality, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Colored Shirts, black and white, heavy drill, fast colors, Wescott's price 50c.; 35c. each.
Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, Wescott's price 15c. yard; 9c.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 1-4 yards wide, Wescott's price 14c. yard; 9c.
Lots of other staple goods at bargains.

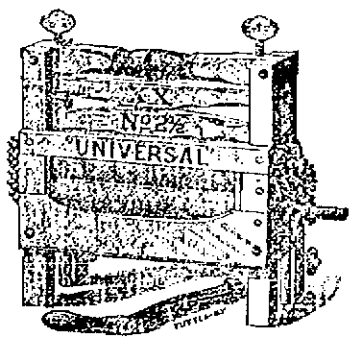
A. G. Pollard & Co.

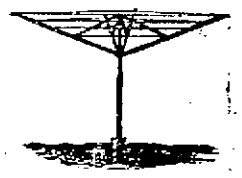
P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

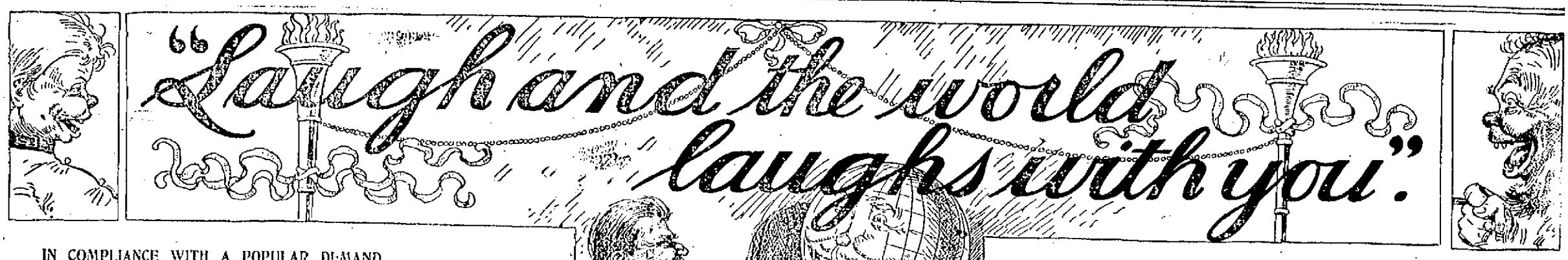
WRINGERS $1.48 and Upwards.





We have all the leading makes. Our ball bearing Wringer is the easiest turning Wringer in the world.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., 524-6 Merr'k St.



IN COMPLIANCE WITH A POPULAR DEMAND.

DRAWN BY FREDERICK OPPER.

Klondike Editor: "How did Billous Pete die?"
Scorpion Jack: "By request."

IN HARVEST DAYS.

The wheat bends down
With its golden crown,
And it's ho! for the lass that loves me!
It's a brief, bright way
To the parson's town,
Then ho! for the lass that loves me!

Let the golden crown
Of the wheat bend down—
It's all for the lass that loves me!
The parson's town
And the wedding gown
And the lips of the lass that loves me!

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE PLACE FOR HIM.

Harriet—What did the officer do when he caught you speeding?

Harry—Put me in the cooler.—New York Journal.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.

"When I get off a joke, I never smile."

"What is the reason?"

"If nobody sees the point, I can prove an alibi."—Chicago Record.

THE DETECTIVE OF THE FUTURE.

"Have you any clew to the robber?"

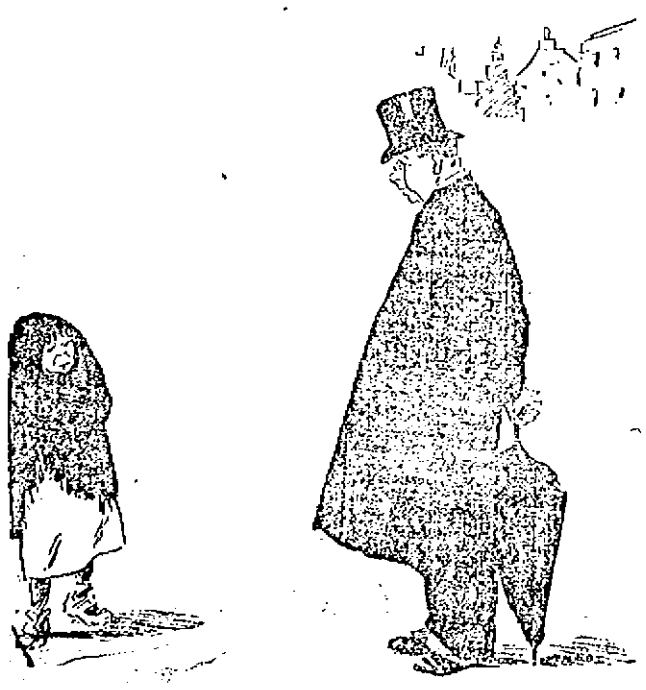
"Yes. He left a sample of his breath in the pantry. We are having it analyzed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NECESSARY TRADE MARK.

"Why do poets wear long hair?"

"They feel more picturesque than other people and can't always prove it by their poetry."—Chicago Record.

NOT HER STYLE OF MAN.



Kind Old Gent: "What's your name, little girl?"

Proud Young Thing: "Aw, go chase yerself! Does yer tink I'm goin tor flirt wid an old galoot like youse?"

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Chorus of Mature Maidens: "Here's a soldier, girls! Let us all kiss the dear, sweet hero!"

GOOD MEASURE.

"What was the heaviest fee you ever got?" asked the pert young lawyer of the Nestor of the bar.

"A yearling calf and a load of pumpkins; aggregate weight a ton and a quarter."—Detroit Free Press.

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

"He said I was a poem," she told her dearest friend gleefully.

"Oh, well," replied her dearest friend, "some people know so little about poetry that they think there's nothing to it but feet."—Chicago Post.

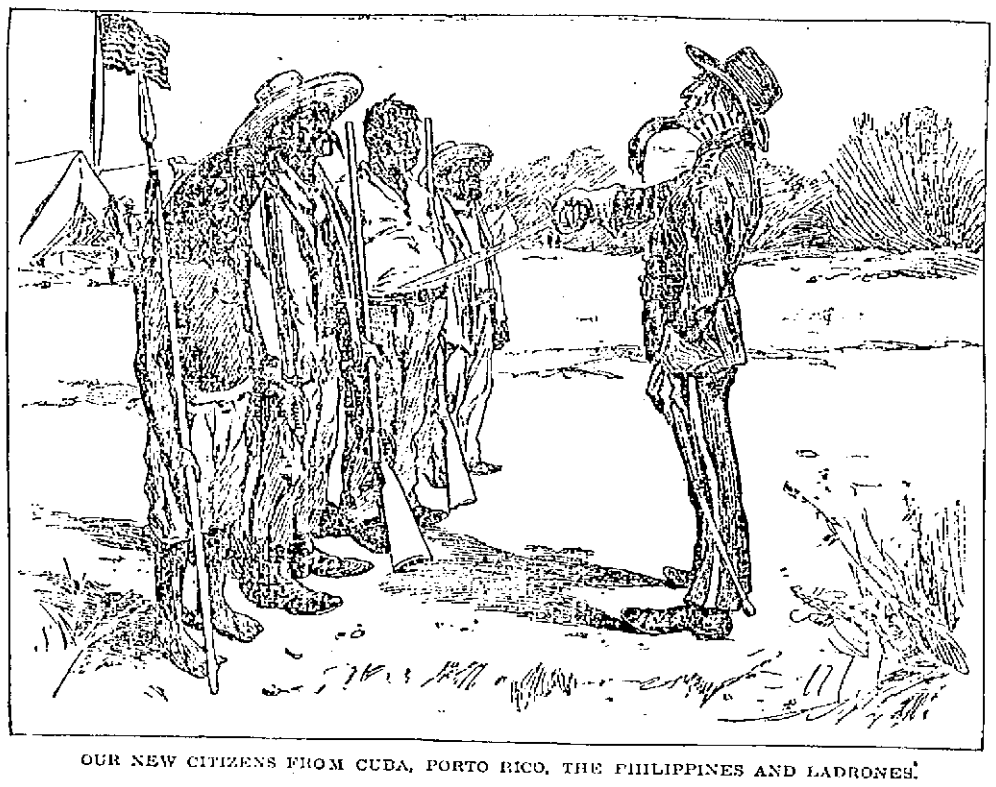
FATAL.

The soothsayer shuddered.

"Thou hast a fatal gift of beauty!" she muttered.

"Ain't I perfectly killing, though!" exclaimed the young girl, endeavoring to be modest, yet not unappreciative withal.—New York Journal.

UNCLE SAM'S AWKWARD SQUAD.



OUR NEW CITIZENS FROM CUBA, PORTO RICO, THE PHILIPPINES AND LADRONES.

—Collier's Weekly.

HISTORICAL.

"Do you believe that history repeats itself?"

"I do not. This country has produced but one man who could not tell a lie."—New York Truth.

THE PASSING OF THE SUMMER.

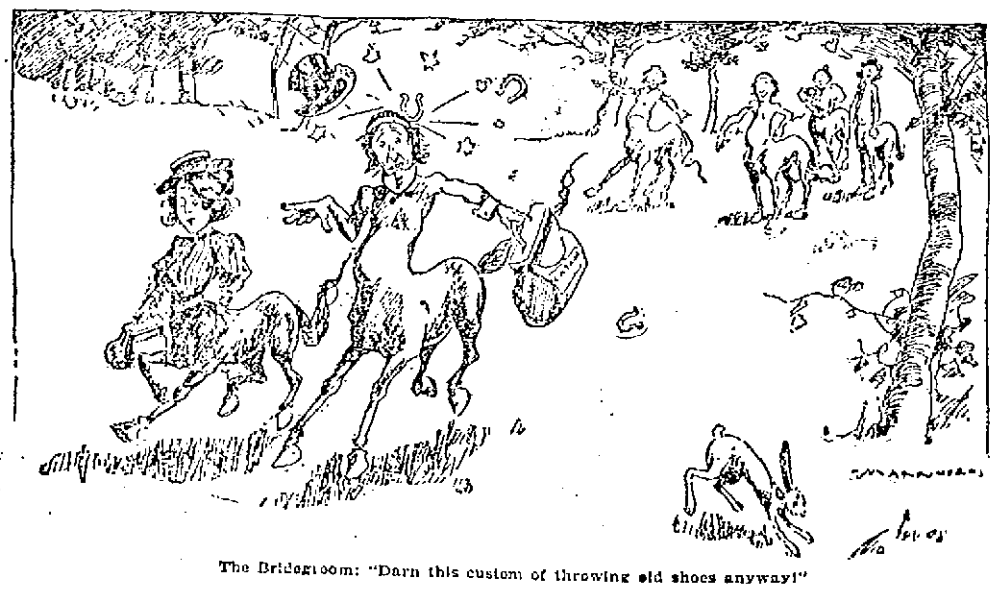
Summer's gone, but let's not worry;
O'er that theme let poets potter.
Other years will bring us others—
Just as hot and maybe hotter.

—Cleveland Record.

JOYS OF HOMECOMING.

"I am almost sorry I didn't let George go to the war," she said reflectively, "so as to have the fun of having him come back."—Chicago Post.

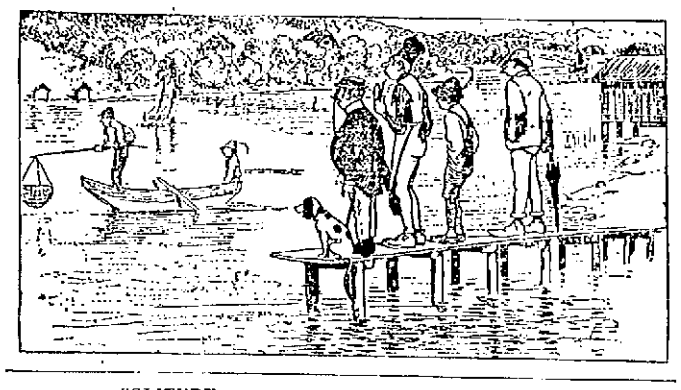
IN CENTAUR LAND.



The Bridegroom: "Darn this custom of throwing old shoes anyway!"

A FISH STORY IN PICTURES.

I.



SOLITUDE.

He—There's no one left in London now.

She—What makes you stop?

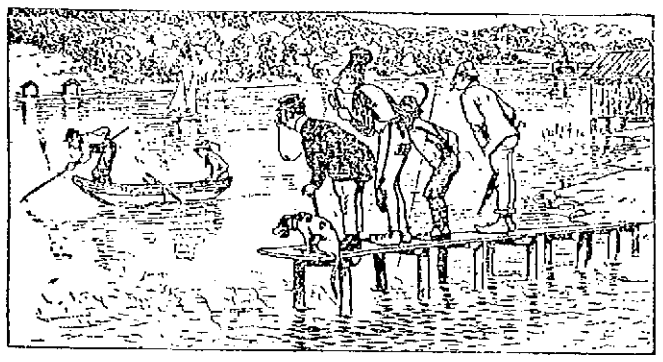
He—Often wondered how Wobinson Cwousee felt, and I wanted to find out, don't you know.—Pick Me Up.

AVERTED CRITICISM.

"How did you come to put this poem on the back of a government bond?" inquired the editor.

"I was tired of hearing you say my poetry wasn't worth the paper it was written on," the author serenely unswered.—Washington Star.

II.



THEORETICALLY, NOT PRACTICALLY.

He—I know how to manage my wife.

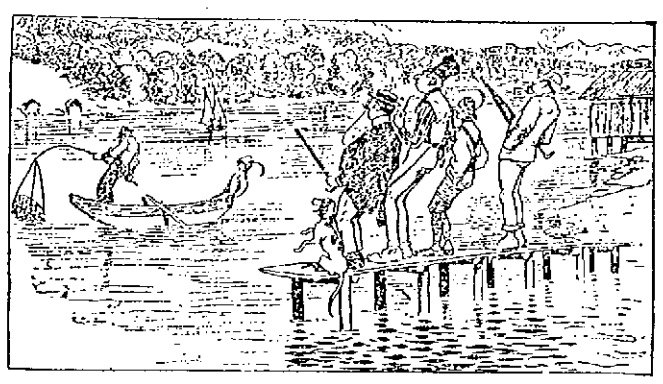
She—Why don't you do it, then?

He—She's so obstinate she won't let me.—Tit-Bits.

IT CHEERED HIM.

"What a great eye, dear," as the pugilist's loving and anxious spouse remarked when her hubby came home after the fight with an optic swollen the size of a duck's egg.—Ally Sloper.

III.



SHE KNEW.

Daughter (sentimentally) — Ah, mother, the summer wanes! How beautifully it dies! Soon we will have the frost—

Mother (who has tried ten seasons to get the girl off her hands)—Oh, pshaw! You have had nothing but a "frost" all summer.—Nuggets.

JOY.

I'd rather be right than president.
Yet, rather than these—bliss complete!—
I'd be that small boy who is chasing
That watering cart down the street.

—Detroit Free Press.

IV.

MORAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

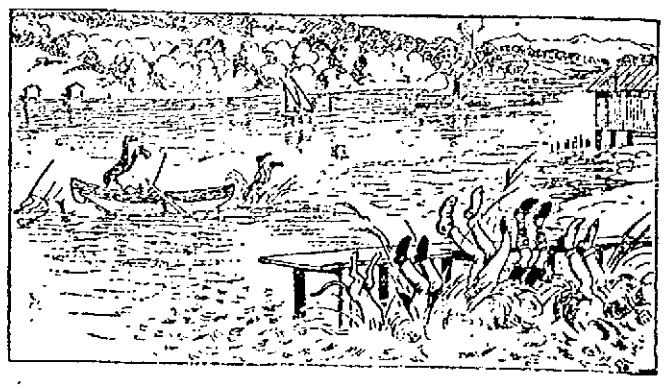
The man who can keep three clocks in the house running within five minutes of each other has good reason to be proud of his ability.—Somerville Journal.

TIT FOR TAT.

"So many of you women get your rosy cheeks at the drug store."

"Yes, and a good many of you men get your rosy noses there."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

V.



LORENZO SNOW, Prospective Head of the Mormon Church.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 24.—Early in October the Latter-Day Saints are to elect a new head of the church to succeed the late Welford Woodruff and the choice seems to be between Ex-Representative George Q. Cannon and Lorenzo Snow, with the chances all in favor of the latter.

The interest taken by the Gentiles is purely of a business character, as the proposition may mean a great deal in this way. According to an unwritten law and to all precedent, the President of the Twelve Apostles is in the direct line of succession and Lorenzo Snow of Brigham City, is the undoubted rightful successor to the high position.

The present hierarchy consists of George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, first presidency. The twelve apostles are Lorenzo Snow, president; Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Jr., Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, Mariner J. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, John W. Taylor and Abraham H. Cannon.

The selection of high officials in the Mormon church is made by revelation only, ratified by the twelve apostles, the people in general conference assembled concurring. Before a choice in any important matter is made, a "divine revelation" must be received and the selection is God's, not the people's.

If the people protest against any action taken by the high priests they become unpopular. Differing with the priests of the church is equivalent to questioning the wisdom of the all-wise God.

ARTHUR PRATT

UNITED TO A PRIMA DONNA KNOWN HERE.

Arthur Pratt, travelling salesman for the Plymouth Paper company, was married Monday to Miss Ethel Balch, prima donna of the Boston Ideal Comic Opera company. Mr. Pratt, who is well known at Holyoke, is the son of Mrs. Anna E. Pratt of 9 Carlton street. He has been travelling salesman of the Plymouth Paper company for the last four years and is a very bright young man. The marriage took place in South Norwalk, Conn., where the company was playing. Elbert Couch, formerly of the Second Baptist church choir in this city, was best man. Mr. Couch is now singing with this company. A banquet was given the whole company after the performance Monday night to celebrate the happy event. —Holyoke Telegram.

Miss Balch will be well remembered as the prima donna of the Gilbert Opera company at Lakeview a few seasons ago.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

YOUNGSTER WHO CAUSED MUCH MISCHIEF SENT AWAY.

Police Officer Crowley made an important arrest when he captured William Fossett, John Roarke and George Hanley, all three of whom are under 14 years old, in the basement of the Merrimack street waiting room. The youngsters were engaged in cutting the lead of a gas pipe connection and on the appearance of the officers, they threw up the job and tried to escape but their efforts were without result and they were sent to the police station. As a number of complaints had been received by the police from business men that the roofs of their buildings were being robbed of lead, Deputy Moffatt questioned the boys as to whether they were the culprits and they admitted that they were. Among the buildings which suffered were those of A. G. Mack's and the Gas Light company's works. It will cost the gas company $10 to repair the injury wrought.

In court this morning Roarke and Hanley were sentenced to the Lyman school and Fosset went to jail for two months.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has designated the Traders' National bank of this city as a temporary United States depository of public money, and specially to receive deposits on account of transfer of funds. The appointment will continue at least six months or thereafter until the large transaction in connection with the new popular war loan is adjusted.

LOWELL MEN BANKRUPT.

Among the bankruptcy petitions filed in the United States District court in Boston Thursday were W. L. Davis and F. T. Wilson of Lowell. Davis has small assets and small liabilities, Wilson's liabilities are $3211.75 and his assets $160.

N. W. Cox and wife are guests at Hotel Washington, Salem.

al manager of the ceremonies. Supper was served in the vestry after the exercises.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TEWKSBURY GRANGE.

The Tewksbury Grange had a well-attended regular meeting in the First Congregational church at the Centre last evening and incidentally worked the third and fourth degrees on 11 candidates. During the initiation ceremonies a musical program was enjoyed. Members from the Chelmsford and Westford Granges helped to work the degrees. Mr. Pittsbury was general manager of the ceremonies. Supper was served in the vestry after the exercises.

WONDERFUL ACTIVITY.

Chief Centers of Western Trade Not Suffering From Inertia.

New York, Sept. 25.—The reports to Dun & Co. from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade. The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons of plates, and the American works are crowded for months ahead.

The deliveries of boots and shoes have been about 9000 cases larger than in any previous year, and 27,000 cases, or 14 percent larger than in 1892 to date. Compilation from the Shoe and Leather Reporter's weekly statements shows shipments of 270,580 cases for three weeks of September, against 251,224 for the same weeks in 1896. The sales are not as large as usual, though a better grade of shoes is being demanded, and the retail trade is more active. There is no new demand for boots, and some of the manufacturers are discharging cutters. The demand for balmorals is urgent, although there is small ordering for spring delivery. Trade in women's shoes is light, and in calf shoes and boots comparatively small.

The textile industries are not sharing the general improvement to a full extent, in part because the heavy decline in cotton, with large stocks of goods accumulating, makes the managers of mills disposed to wait for developments, and in part because the price of wool is higher than the mills are at present disposed to pay. Print cloths are a shade lower and also brown drills, and in some woolen goods, especially ladies' cloth, prices are slightly reduced.

Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States, against 209 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 25 last year.

ARIZONA'S POPULATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The annual report of N. O. Murphy, governor of Arizona, says the population of the territory is nearly if not quite 100,000. Social and moral conditions compare favorably with those in any portion of the Union. The citizens are true, honest Americans, and the governor says they enjoy the proud distinction of being the first to respond to their country's call for volunteers for the war just closed. On Cuban soil, by their bravery and heroic conduct, they won the admiration of all christendom. An Arizona flag was first hoisted over the ramparts of the enemy at El Caney. All the railroads of the territory report a satisfactory increase in the volume of business during the past year, and considerable construction work has been done on new lines. Governor Murphy recommends that Arizona be admitted as a state.

BARRACKS NEAR BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Colonel Hyde of the quartermaster's department for Boston has received orders to secure suitable quarters for nearly 5000 soldiers. The barracks will be built by the government instead of purchasing the building outright.

William Wynter, 30 years of age, and Harry Hurtnett were arrested last night, charged with complicity with Charles Lowrie, alias James H. Richardson, in several burglaries in Boston, Cambridge and Somerville. Lowrie is already in custody, and in the persons of those three men the police believe they have captured a dangerous gang. In Wynter's room were found two valises filled with property stolen from a Cambridge residence last Sunday night.

Charles Silva of East Cambridge was instantly killed last evening by an outward bound train.

Sarah Cohen, 18 months old, was killed by gas in her home yesterday afternoon. The death is attributed to a loose fixture.

John Swinger was arrested yesterday on the charge of manslaughter. He was the driver of a horse that ran over and instantly killed John P. Keffel, aged 6, last Tuesday afternoon. It is claimed that the driver did not stop to ascertain what damage he had done.

PECULIAR POISONS

Generated in the Human Body.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass which ferments, the first process of decay, poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak, and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart; causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself, not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co, Marshall, Mich.

100,000 Women Wanted
To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—Mild, sweet and fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOUND BY AN ALSATIAN.

London, Sept. 24.—F. C. Conybeare, who has hitherto displayed an intimate knowledge of the Dreyfus case, writes a letter to The Daily Chronicle, explaining that Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attache in Paris, actually wrote a note to Esterhazy, but on second thought tore it into pieces. An Alsatian picked up the fragments and sent them to Colonel Picquart. The bordereau was addressed by Esterhazy to Colonel Schwarzkoppen, but was intercepted and given to the French authorities by the Alsatian.

Mrs. Alfred Barney has left for California. She will return in November.

LOCALIZED IDEALS.

THE TWO HORNS OF THE DILEMMA PRESENTED TO SOCIAL REFORMERS.

Less, or More Government—Nothing Can Be Worse Than Our Present Industrial Disorder—Lesson of Governmental Agencies.

[Special Correspondence.]

It has recently been stated that the public employment bureaus of Germany find situations for the unemployed at the rate of 18,000 per month. We are not told, as we should be, what relation that bears to the number of monthly applications, nor the time elapsed between the average application and the day when the applicant finds employment. But then governments are not apt to give us any more information than they can help when not flattering. Incomplete as it is, the information shows that, like most modern nations, Germany is being undermined by the gangrene of the unemployed. There is no doubt that the government bureaus in question are only found in the few principal cities, and the whole nation is saturated with the unemployed when the large cities suffer from that evil, such cities being just the places where the wealthy people are found in plenty, and where labor is most needed in those very lines for which most men are adapted when having no capital of their own nor taste for agricultural pursuits.

It is difficult to conceive of a more fatal evil than that of a constant army of men looking for employment, often displacing each other when employment is found, with jobs far from permanent when taken hold of and hard to obtain again when lost. And not even the dreadful militarism of European nations does anything more to somewhat diminish the army of those who look for an occupation, while militarism itself intensifies other social evils.

Suppose, now, that the government bureaus we have mentioned are wise under the miserable industrial conditions we develop in all nations. Why should government be forced into any such business? Are the labor employers so helpless that they cannot find employees when wanted, and are the latter so infantlike that they cannot find employers in need of workers? Don't you see the ludicrousness of the situation? Just as well have the whole programme of our socialistic friends if government has to help the employers and employees to be accommodated with each other, and the writer has long been convinced that the programme in question, more or less complete, is our next stop in what we call evolution and irrespective of its results as a finality.

What seems to be as certain and inevitable as any axiom in mathematics is that our present industrial system is being rapidly destroyed by its own excesses and crimes. It is all a question of what shall take its place. The very ensemble of our dreadful complexities, with their chaotic depths, points out toward two opposite roads or diametrically distinct processes with the probability of identical results if conducted by men of good will. Does that look paradoxical? It does not need to be. We often come across that in natural phenomena. We can ruin our digestive organs by systematically overloading them or underfeeding them. We can become subject to headaches, dyspeptic attacks, etc., by the use of food too rich or too poor, by too much physical labor or too little, by too many responsibilities or too few.

When the Puritans first landed in Massachusetts, they declared, "The colony shall be governed by the laws of God until we have time to make better." There you have it. Not even when we assume that men were men of faith, not even then men knew what was the meaning of God's laws applicable to the social organization. The fact is that through the whole course of history government, or the social compact, has been but a mass of absurdities and contradictions with abysmal depths of folly and crime and one solitary ultimatum—viz, to concentrate the wealth of nations in the hands of a small minority. The climax of that superb folly and wretched crime seems to have been reached toward the end of our glorious (?) nineteenth century.

Face to face with that fact we have two philosophies of government. One of them virtually says: "The only natural function of government is to see that legislation does not legalize any process of robbery. That is, human government must either legislate God's laws out of existence, and so God himself, as civilization has always done, with greater or less emphasis, or else it must accept God as an actual fact in the universe and his laws as elements indispensable to all healthy human growth." This philosophy implies the utmost governmental simplification. It means that government should simply do that which is absolutely needed to preserve the equal rights of all, that which shall prevent everybody from getting on top of anybody else or placing anybody under tribute.

The other government philosophy really says that simplification will never do. "Government must assume the all important business of wealth production and distribution."

There we have the two horns of the social dilemma. It is for the people to decide which one of the two we shall first try. It is almost immaterial about our choice, provided we are bound to drop our first experiment if it fails us in order to take the other of the two just mentioned. What is vital, essential and supreme is not to linger any longer in the bosom of industrial anarchy, boundless in its criminal developments. At the worst neither of the two philosophies above outlined can be half as bad or degrading as the present industrial—shall we call it order? Of course not. No social experiment can be worse than our past and present industrial disorder. Please don't forget that.

JOSIE GROS.

Morristown, N. J.

PERHAPS THIS IS SO.

Startling Story of a Big and Widespread Strike Soon to Begin.

The most powerful concerted movement of labor for a shorter workday that has been organized for many years in this country has been started by the International Typographical union. The 60,000 members of the union, recognizing the importance of the movement, have created a special committee for the movement known as the shorter workday committee. The power of this committee is practically unlimited. It can order gigantic strikes all over the country in all big cities where employers refuse to grant the printers the nine hour workday. Not only this, but arrangements have been made for the gathering of a big fund with which to support those who are compelled to go on strike.

Thousands of circulars have been scattered broadcast in all big printing centers. Affiliated trades have been warned, and all disasters to the movement that can be foreseen have been prepared for.

According to the leading officers of the International Typographical union, the struggle for a nine hour workday is the most important and far-reaching one the organization has ever engaged in.

In New York city, where the printers are strongest and where the Allied Printing Trades council has over 7,000 members, little trouble is expected, since nearly all the employers have been sounded on the nine hour question and have expressed the opinion that the demand for nine hours is a fair one. They think they will not lose anything by granting it, since the men will be able to do better work under the system. It will also give work to the unemployed.

Reports have been received from western sections that many employers will oppose the demand bitterly, since they believe that they will be the losers by it. It is to fight those men that the International Typographical union is raising its fund.

The men at the head of the International union, realizing the hard work before them, have been laying their plans for years, but not until a few months ago did the aggressive combatants announce them.

The date set for the strikes all over the country will be kept a secret until one week before the men are ordered to quit work. This date is known only to the president of the International Typographical union. The rank and file are pledged to obey the signal. It is only known that the strikes will be ordered early in October.—New York World.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD, Who Will Retire Sept. 30.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Sicard reaches the age limit, sixty-two years, on September 30, and retires after a long and brilliant career. He was the ranking officer when the war with Spain broke out, but sickness forced him to leave the squadron before it had ever gone on blockading duty. During the war Admiral Sicard was on the board of strategy in Washington, and his advice was always asked for while the fleets were moving about.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT IS
POND'S EXTRACT?
A Family Remedy which, for over 50 years, has stood the test of time.
INVALUABLE FOR ALL ACHES, PAINS, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRHAL TROUBLE AND PILES.
GET THE GENUINE. AVOID IMITATIONS.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range
If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.
General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.
PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE, RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF

From Asthma Has Been Afforded Many Sufferers in Lowell.

If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from Asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among those who called at Ellingwood & Co.'s Drug Store last Thursday and obtained a free sample package. A great number who have already tried the same declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wrecked spasms were checked; that free expectoration was induced; that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained; that the sleep which followed was restful and unbroken and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe.

Abundant voluntary testimonials prove that Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure not only gives instant relief in the worst cases but has positively cured thousands who were considered incurable. The remedy is now sold by all druggists in packages at 50c. and $1.00 thus bringing it within the reach of all. Should any reader be unable to obtain it of his druggist, it will be sent, postpaid, by sending to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 316 Rosabel St., St. Paul, Minn.

ASH SIFTERS,
COAL HODS,
ASH CANS.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN MAGUIRE otherwise called Ann McGuire late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Philip Maguire of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of October, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.
Davis & Keogh's
Latest, Largest Play Production
On Land and Sea
A Dramatic Romance of THE DEEP AND DIXIE.
Scenes Surpassingly Sensational and Stupendous.
THE WRECK of the Clipper Ship "Columbia."
A Steam Threshing Machine Introduced in Actual Operation.
REGULAR PRICES.
A THEATRICAL TIDAL WAVE

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.
Sun rises—5:34; sets, 5:37.
Moon rises—12:17 a. m.
High water—6:30 a. m.; 7 p. m.

An area of low barometer is advancing east over the upper valleys. This will probably cause a continuation of unsettled weather in northern districts. There is, however, little indication of a storm, though local showers may occur in New England Sunday afternoon or night. Warm weather is now likely in this district Sunday; winds generally westerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LAST END

Of our Mason fruit jars is approaching and we have decided to run them out quick. Pints 45, quarts 50, 2 quarts 60c. Free delivery. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 139-4.

Dows, 389 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

William McAloon, the well known pianist, will receive pupils at his residence, 21 Shedd St.

Best material painstaking work gives satisfaction to customers on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

$15.00 Is not a fortune and yet it is enough to own one of the best ranges for the money at Guynor & Co.'s, 35 Prescott street. Also the best goods at lowest prices in the furniture business.

UNION VETERANS MEET.

At the regular meeting of Wauhatchie Command, Union Veterans' Union in Memorial hall, last evening, the following delegates and alternates were elected to the department convention to be held at Haverhill Oct. 13. Delegates—Charles W. Brigham, Col. Royal S. Ripley and George T. Woodward; alternates—Frank Peabody, Frank Hawes and H. W. Allen.

A COLLISION.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at the corner of Madison and Gorham streets when a milk wagon driven by Thomas O'Sullivan came in contact with a passing electric car. As a result, young O'Sullivan was badly injured about the head and hip and had to be removed in a conveyance by his father, Timothy O'Sullivan, to his home in Agawam street, where he was attended by Dr. Welch. The milk wagon which is owned by Mr. John O'Sullivan the well known Billerica dealer, had to be removed to a blacksmith shop for repairs.

FRENCH AMERICANS

ASK FOR REPRESENTATION IN WARD SIX.

A large number of French American voters met at the bakery of C. H. Boisvert, 94 Lilley avenue, to discuss French-American interests in the coming municipal elections. It was decided after considerable discussion, that ward six should have a French-American overseer of the poor and at least one councilman, and Councilman J. H. Beaulieu was selected as the candidate for overseer of the poor. P. L. Denault and Adelard Guimond, two popular young men, declined to be candidate for the common council and nothing was done in that matter.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The time of the court up to about noon yesterday was occupied with the assault case of Mrs. Harriet Chaffee vs. Henry C. Dexter. It was a petty affair. According to the evidence a good portion of the Dexter family who keep a corporation boarding house were gathered in front thereof and Mr. Dexter sat with feet on a chair on account of a varicose vein. There was some repartee over trivial matters and during an apparently incidental scuffle the defendant fell directly over plaintiff, who claimed to be injured thereby by striking her head and wanted a jury to give her $5000 compensation therefor.

The jury after an absence of 15 minutes or so returned a verdict for the defendant. Thos. John H. Morrison for plaintiff, Larkin T. Trull, Esq., for defendant. The court adjourned and the jurors were excused until Monday morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

BENT—CRAWFORD.

Mr. Harry A. Bent and Miss Edith A. Crawford, both of this city, were united in marriage, Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D.

CARNEY—TROY.

Matthew Carney and Miss Annie Troy, both popular young residents of the south end, were united in marriage Thursday morning at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Fr. Brady. George Sullivan and Miss Mary E. Crofton were the witnesses. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and friends who by their numbers comfortably filled the church, the happy party was driven to the home of Thomas Crofton on Church street, where a breakfast was served and where the newly wedded couple received congratulations. Numerous presents were received. Later the assemblage removed to Tammany Hall, where a general good time was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Carney left Thursday afternoon for Lowell, where they will reside and where Mr. Carney has secured lucrative employment.—Fall River Globe.

Dr. Cotton DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

IT IS A NUISANCE

Police Should Give the South Common Attention.

CROWDS OF YOUNG MEN ASSOCIATE THERE

And Make Themselves Obnoxious.

There is a chance for the police authorities to prevent what is becoming a nuisance and also a scandal on the South common.

Every night a crowd of boys whose age may be 15 or 16 years, congregates on this common up near the band stand and by their talk and actions make themselves obnoxious to respectable people.

These boys use the most profane words, every sentence they utter being punctuated several times with the foulest language, which at times is yelled out at the top of their voices. Last night these boys were particularly a nuisance. They congregated at the band stand and took seats where the musicians usually sit. Then they proceeded to expirt tobacco juice all around the place and indulged in plenty of profanity. People who happened by were subjected to insults which became even greater when one attempted to remonstrate.

Later the gang went to the fountain and enjoyed themselves in a peculiar way. They had a pumping contest with the fountain as the machine. Each took his turn and tried for the prize. The plan was to place a hand under the faucet, leaving an opening for a small stream to escape and see who could send the farthest stream. This is a disgusting practice when it is considered that people make use of this fountain for drinking purposes and like to have the water as clean as possible.

Now at the fountain, near the Thorndike street entrance, another crowd congregates and makes a practice of directing insulting remarks at people who pass especially young girls. Then they delight in flooding the walks with tobacco juice, so that people who go by are in danger of having their clothes soiled and stained. If one attempts to remonstrate, the abuse heaped upon him is something awful. It is time that the authorities made a move to break up the crowds, for the district surrounding the common is a respectable one.

MUSIC HALL.

"Dewey's Reception in McFadden's Alley," which is now playing a successful engagement at Music Hall will conclude its engagement in this city with two performances today and they should be profitable ones, as the management of this organization has surrounded themselves with a good, hard working company, headed by the Donovans, late with Tony Pastors company of all star artists. Little more can be said in praise of this farce-comedy than what has been said in previous issues, but the performance is a good one, and well worth the price of admission.

A HOT OLD TIME.

The Rays, Johnny and Emma and their merry company of comedians, dancers and singers in their very successful farce comedy, A Hot Old Time, will be the magnet at Music Hall three nights, commencing Monday, September 26th. A Hot Old Time is a merry melange of

JOHNNY RAY in "A Hot Old Time."

satirical nonsense of the day that affords a reasonable excuse for the introduction of numerous situations, clean-cut, unique characters, plethora of music, singing and dancing and a vast amount of new stage business. Since the comedy was seen here, it has been rewritten and brought up-to-date, by that trenchant young writer, George M. Cohan, Esq. and it is promised that everything is new and of a bright and exhilarating nature.

TENEMENT TO LET.

In a new house just completed, sunniest location, corner lot, skirting Fort Hill Park. All modern conveniences. For particulars, call at the Sun office.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The flag on the staff at the city almshouse, in its tattered condition, is getting to be an eye sore to residents in that vicinity. Verily it has seen better days. The city ought to be able to substitute a new flag or perchance Col. Pindar might give a little to start a nucleus, to say the least, of a fund for the purchase of a better representation of "Old Glory" which he followed in the fields of battle.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?

Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?

Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?

You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PASSED BAD COIN

Charge Preferred by Police Against John Platt.

THE ALLEGED VICTIM WAS AN ELDERLY WOMAN.

Platt Given to the U. S. Athorities.

John Platt of 31 Watson street, was arrested by the inspectors yesterday afternoon on a charge of passing counterfeit money on Mrs. Lucretia Hall, an aged woman residing in the Bancroft block on Appleton street. The United States officers have been notified and the prisoner will be taken to Boston for trial.

Mrs. Hall, who is 70 years old, met Platt in a store a few weeks ago. She had purchased wicks for an old stove Platt had volunteered to go home with her and insert them in the stove, she having informed the storekeeper that she didn't understand their operation. Platt put in the wicks and went away.

Mrs. Hall saw no more of him until Thursday last, when he visited her house with the story that he was selling Jersey waists, producing one which he offered her for 50 cents. As the offer was a bargain, Mrs. Hall decided to purchase, tendering Platts one-dollar bill. He returned her a half dollar which she noticed was of somewhat doubtful appearance.

She told Platt that the money looked bad, and he, taking a small Bible from his pocket offered to take his oath that it was all right. This satisfied Mrs. Hall and she accepted the money while Platt went away. When she attempted to pass the money, however, she was told it was spurious and she notified the police.

They located Platt Friday afternoon and placed him under arrest. He denied the charge of passing bad coin and denied Mrs. Hall's story about the Jersey waist and everything else.

When arrested two locks were found on him, one made of brass and the other an exact duplicate of lead. It looks as though he was trying to see how well he could mould things, though there is no evidence to show that he made the coin which he passed on Mrs. Hall. Before the police got him he had also disposed of the other half dollar and it is supposed that this was also a bad one.

He was convicted of larceny in Lowell about two years ago and served a sentence of three months in jail. The inspectors found that the waist which he sold to Mrs. Hall was one he had stolen from his wife. She bought two of them at a down town sale a day or two ago. Platt smuggled one of them out of the house and attempted to sell it in several places but he could not get what he thought it was worth. Then he remembered Mrs. Hall and tried his luck on her.

With the exception of his wife he has no family, but his mother lives with him.

IN BAD SHAPE.

Again the attention of the superintendent of streets is called to the condition of Common street. The very many cradle holes which were previously mentioned in The Sun are now as bad as ever although the day after the matter was published, a small force of city men threw a few stones into the gaps. Yesterday, the mud, caused by the rain in the forenoon, was surely three inches deep without exaggeration. Then the crossing facing the Morrill school is several inches above the level of the roadway.

BEST BATTLESHIP

Illinois Complete--Most Powerful Ever Constructed.

She Will be Launched at Newport News on October 5th—The Illinois With the Kearsage and the the Kentucky, the Alabama and the Wisconsin Will Form a New Squadron.

Newport News, Sept. 24.—On October 5th, the state of Illinois will, through its leading officials and thousands of its representatives, fittingly celebrate the launching of the Illinois, the most powerful battleship ever constructed. This great ship with the Kearsarge and Kentucky, also building here; the Alabama, being constructed at Cramp's, and the Wisconsin, under way at San Francisco, constitute the nucleus for a new navy greater in every respect than the one which has just triumphed at Manila and Santiago.

The navy department, in designing the plans for the Illinois, showed as great an advance over former designs as previous plans had shown over the types of fighting ships, which were supposed to be satisfactory in 1890. The Illinois belong to the class of designs known as those of 1896, while the Kentucky and Kearsarge belong to the class of 1895. As if the designers had foreseen the conclusion of naval experts after the close of our war with Spain, upon the efficacy of guns, in the Illinois the 8-inch gun is eliminated and the weight and power of the secondary battery tremendously increased. To add to the value of the seagoing qualities of the battleship, a spar deck has been added to the first three-quarters of the ship's length, and the freeboard increased from thirteen feet in the Kentucky to twenty feet in the Illinois.

The four terrible 13-inch guns will fire an 1100 pound shell, with a muzzle energy of 33,627 foot tons, equal to perforation of thirty-four and a half inches of wrought iron. The two 13-inch guns forward are twenty-six and a half feet above the water line which enables them to be used in battle even when a heavy sea is on and the battleship is headed at it. The after turret stands above the main deck and is eight feet lower than the forward turret. The turrets are of the elliptical type. They are lighter than on the other battleships and provide more room for the handling of the guns and their loading.

The fourteen 6-inch guns of the secondary battery will fire a 100-pound shell. Each of these guns is to have a muzzle energy of 3201 tons, with a power of penetrating 16.6 inches of iron. The guns are widely separated and greater protection is afforded the gunners than on any other of the battleships. Eight of the guns will be in the central battery on the main deck, protected by a wall of five and a half inches of steel. Two 6-inch guns on the same deck, but forward, will be protected the same way. Four 6-inch guns on the spar deck will have a protection of six inches of steel and can be fired dead ahead and dead astern, as well as on broadside. The two smokestacks have been placed abreast of each other.

In calling attention to the superb quality of the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin type of battleships, the Scientific American makes a comparison with the Majestic of the British navy, which officials of the navy stationed here regard as eminently fair. The Majestic has a displacement loaded of about 15,000 tons to 11,525 tons for the Illinois.

Nevertheless, against this seeming disparity the Illinois carries four 13-inch guns, as against four 12-inch for the Majestic; she has fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire, as against twelve; she is protected with sixteen inches of side armor as against fifteen inches; she has seventeen-inch turret armor, as against six inches, and her speed is only one and one-half knots less. Further, being a smaller ship she presents less target to the enemy, and drawing four feet less water she can navigate harbors and rivers and channels, into which the Majestic dare not enter.

The technical description of the Illinois is: A double-turret battle ship, length 368 feet, and over all 373 feet and 9 inches. Extreme breadth, 72 feet, 2½ inches. Mean draught, with 800 tons of coal on, two-thirds of stores and two-thirds of ammunition, is 23 feet and 6 inches. There is twenty feet of freeboard at the bow and thirteen feet three inches at the stern.

The armor belt is Harveyized. The central portion of the ship is completely inclosed by armor, extending from four feet below the load water line to the level of the upper deck or a height of twenty-three feet. The principle on which the ship was designed is to obtain greater rigidity and strength over other battle ships with use of less material.

She carries a pair of propelling engines with an estimated collective horse power of 10,000 indicated and a corresponding legend speed of sixteen knots. The area of the mid ship section is 1,618 square feet and of the load water plate 19,900 feet. The propelling machinery weighs 1,123 tons, and the armor and bolts in her 2,719 tons.

Miss Nancy Leiter, the queen of the coming christening, is of blonde type, and like her sisters, Mrs. Curzon and Miss Daisy Leiter, is famed for her beauty. She is tall and slender, and has played an active part in the social life of Chicago, New York and Washington. In the national capital her father has a splendid home and there the young ladies of the family have been the center of the most brilliant society circle.

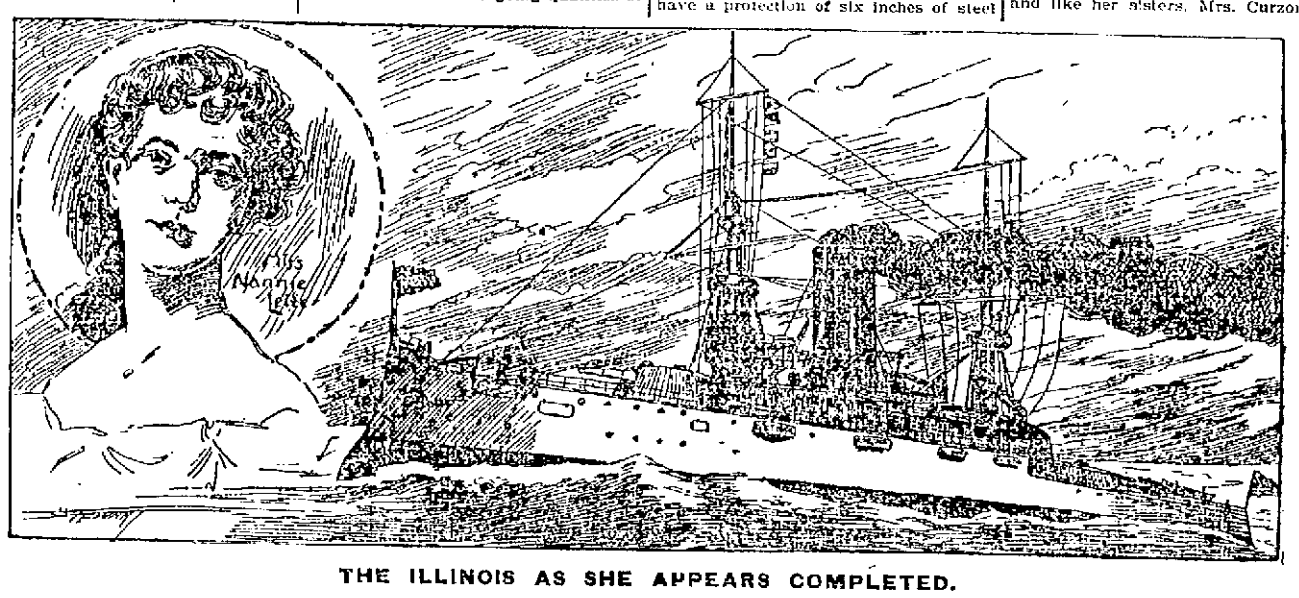
It is said that the only picture of Miss Leiter now in existence is the portrait painted in 1890 by Carolus Duran, the famous French artist, and exhibited in the Paris salon that year.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



THE ILLINOIS AS SHE APPEARS COMPLETED.

BIG BEQUESTS

IN THE WILL OF CAROLINE T. DOWNES.

The will of Caroline Tucker Downes of Canton, filed at the Norfolk probate court, contains the following public bequests, amounting to $77,000:

Ten thousand dollars to the children's mission for the children of the destitute; $2000 to the town of Canton, the income to be used for the purchase of books for the public library of the town; $20,000 to the New England hospital for women and children; $20,000 to the children's hospital in Boston; $5000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, for the support of the kindergarten; $5000 to the Young Men's Christian union; $5000 to the First Congregational (Unitarian) parish of Canton, the income to be used for the benefit of the minister; $10,000 to the Massachusetts infant asylum.

Any remaining property is to be divided pro rata among the above named charities.

"ON LAND AND SEA."

Davis & Keough's great comedy-drama, "On Land and Sea," will be presented at the Opera House, Wednesday evening. As the name implies, the scenes and incidents of the play take place on land and sea, and the plot and motive are interesting and natural. During the presentation stage realism reaches a climax in the sensational wreck of a full rigged ship in mid-ocean. The introduction of a steam threshing machine is another vividly realistic and startling feature of uncommon originality. There is also plenty of fun to keep the audience in the best of humor. "On Land and Sea," is bound to be an enormous success.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

A reader of The Sun has entered a complaint against the gathering of juveniles and young men who collect along the stone wall at Lincoln Square, near Liberty street, each night and who by their swearing, boisterous talk and cheap wit not only make themselves obnoxious to residents of that vicinity but the persons from a distance who happen to be passing through that locality. A friendly tip to the police authorities.

New Goods

Latest Novelties for the Fall Season.

Quality right. Prices right. Your inspection cordially invited.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

CALL TO WEB DRAWERS.

There will be an important meeting of your organization on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, therefore all Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers are respectfully invited to attend. In extending to you all, good sisters, this invitation, we take the opportunity to remind you of your duty and allegiance to the great principle of unity, which is the only true and correct solution to the many wrongs that sap the happiness and gnaw the hearts of our toiling millions. By unity we mean that united principle which is produced by an organized system, extended throughout the entire field of outraged labor. Capitalists are organized, trusts and syndicates are organized, all for their own personal interests, combining the one common object, which object is to rob and defraud the unfortunate wage worker; but what is the wage worker doing by way of defense? Fact answers—little or nothing. Thus the wage worker is daily sacrificed on the altar of avarice to appease the hunger of beastly Mammon, without unity to protest, without strength to resist. Glance at the appalling wretchedness of your surroundings, good sisters, and ask yourselves if you are receiving a fair recompense for your daily toil in the foul-smelling atmosphere of a cotton mill? Ask yourselves if that miserable pittance dubbed wages, which you are receiving for your labor is sufficient to purchase even the necessaries of life? not saying anything of the comforts which are just as much your legal portion as the capitalists or millionaires? Too well you know the truth contained in this assertion, yet, the majority of the working people who are unorganized prefer, it appears, to await the approach of the usurper and robber, who fills their weary limbs with the abominable chains of slavery and makes their homes second only to those of Siberia. Here, in this great and glorious nation, the brightest star that shines among the nations of the earth, pollution is now discernable to a vast extent. The money power has become the controlling element today, while equality has become but an empty word, to be used only by sages and dreamers. This is our civilization as it appears, these closing years of the nineteenth century; this is the infernal condition of things resulting from that selfishness and greed characteristic of those unprincipled money kings, many of whom constitute the manufacturers of New England. By special legislation the manufacturers, railroad magnates, and all the great corporations and syndicates receive ample protection in their various modes of business; but the wage worker receives no protection whatever. Then, wake, good sisters, from your lethargy of the past, more especially you who have not as yet became honorable members of our righteous union, for by organization you grasp the power of unity, hence, the security of justice and right. By standing shoulder to shoulder, in this great and common cause, you can execute what now appears to you an utter impossibility, for there never was a time in the history of the world when your chance of success was as bright as at the present time. Prosperity is well nigh at our doors, as our late war is causing the avenues of trade to be opened to our cotton industry, but what are our unorganized sisters doing to share in this prosperity; time alone can give the answer, organization alone is our only means. Hope and unity can accomplish the end.

(Signed)

Organizing Committee.
Burkes' Hall.

September 23rd, 1898.

BUILDING NOTES.

Dr. Holbrook's residence at Fort Hill park is being rapidly pushed. It will be one of the finest houses in that district. Manager Sullivan's splendid residence is nearly ready for occupancy.

F. B. Shedd is building a large double house on Rogers street, near Nesmith.

Contractor Connell is finishing a fine double house on High street for Miss Mary Griffin.

Mr. C. I. Morrison of Cady street has finished painting the house erected by Edward Gallagher, corner of Rogers and Pleasant streets. He is painting several other new houses in the Belvidere district and he recently completed the painting of the Barker chemical works at Wamesit.

L. T. Moody is building a house on C street and has several other houses on hand.

Scott & O'Day have secured the contract for the plumbing of Moore's new mill, which is a $2,000 job.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered torture. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rockless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 21, 23, 25, Hunels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

$50,000 WORTH OF

Black Dress Goods

At a Sacrifice for Friday and Saturday.

Black Brocade Dress Goods, all wool, marked down to close.
50c. qualities for 25c. a yard.
75c. qurlities for 39c. a yard.
$1.00 qualities for 49c. a yard.

Black Crepons. Special Offer.

$1.00 quality for 50c. a yard.
$1.25 and $1.50 quality for 98c. a yard.
$2 00 quality for $1.19 a yard.
54 inch Black Sicilian Mohair.
Extra heavy silk finish, regular price $1.00, only 59c. a yard.
Extra values are offered in Black Satin Duchesse.
22 in. worth $1.00 for 69c.
24 in. worth $1.25 for 79c.
24 in. worth $1.50 for 89c.
Our 50 in. Black Imperial Serge for 50c. a yard is the best bargain ever offered.

SPECIAL.

15 pieces Colored Figured Waist Silk. Price 25c. a yard.
Special values in Fine French Mohairs at 29c., 39c. and 49c. a yard.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT. The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

REGULAR OFFICERS

Appointed Brigadier-Generals For Their Services.

In the Santiago and Porto Rico Campaigns—All But One Are Regular Army Officers—They Will Soon be Mustered Out.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The president has appointed the following named officers to be brigadier generals of volunteers (for service in the Santiago campaign).

Lieut. Col. Charles D. Vielee, First U. S. Cavalry; Col. William M. Whoerry, 10th U. S. Infantry; Col. John H. Page, 3rd U. S. Infantry; Lieut. Col. G. S. Carpenter, 7th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. Col. B. H. Patterson, 22nd U. S. Infantry, Lieut. Col. A. S. Daggett, 25th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, quartermasters' department; Col. J. F. Weston, subsistence department.

To be brigadier general of volunteers (for service in Porto Rico): Col. Willis G. Hullings, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

It is the expectation that mos of these officers who are thus rewarded for their hardships will soon be mustered out of the volunteer servcie, though of course not necessarily out of their present regular army positions and grades.

HIS BODY FOUND

In the Hamilton Canal This Afternoon.

DISAPPEARANCE OF ONESIME ROULEAU EXPLAINED.

He Had Been Missing Several Days.

The decomposed body of Onesime Rouleau, aged 16 years, who has been missing from his home 6 Eagle court, off Middlesex street, since September 21 was found lying in the Hamilton canal under the cotton yard bridge about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The discovery was made by Supt S. Hosmer of the Hamilton yard, who was working in the canal bed after the water had been drawn off.

The police were notified and from the description given by Deputy Moffatt it once concluded that the body was that of Rouleau, as the case proved to be. Undertaker Molloy removed the remains to his warerooms.

Rouleau was a mill employe and on Sept. 21 was missed from home. The police were notified and learned upon investigating the case that Rouleau was seen on the morning of the 21st asleep on the canal bank near Davis & Sargent's mill. Later in the day William Leach found a straw hat in a lumber pile at Davis & Sargent's and it was identified as the property of Rouleau. Since then nothing has been learned of him until the finding of his body.

It is supposed that he fell into the water while asleep and was immediately taken to the bottom by the current. He leaves a family.

PHINEAS CONNOR

Of Cincinnati Has Accepted President's Invitation

TO BE ONE OF THE COMMISSION

Which Will Investigate the War Department.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Dr. Phineas S. Connor of this city, a distinguished physician and surgeon, who served as an assistant surgeon in the United States army during the civil war, has accepted the invitation of the president to become a member of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department.

At a well attended meeting of the Mystery club last evening it was voted that new club rooms be found. Mr. Almon Harmon presided in a very businesslike manner and Charles Adams was acting secretary. Remarks were made by A. T. Richardson and G. F. Duffer. The meeting adjourned after Mr. Fred Mansur had sung a few songs.

MISS KING ALIVE

Supposed to Have Drowned at Coney Island

TURNED UP IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Where She Was Married Last Night.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 24.—Miss Louise King, sister of the president of the Merchants' Association, who put on a bathing suit at Coney Island a week ago last Sunday and was reported by her maid to have been drowned in the surf, is alive.

She was married last night at the Hotel Waldorf in this city to S. Lloyd Chamberlain, secretary of the Produce Exchange Trust company. He is the man whose name was connected with her disappearance.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Nile of Sing Sing. Miss King, in company with Mr. Corwine, private secretary of William F. King, her brother, and Mr. Chamberlain, arrived in this city from Philadelphia last night.

William F. King acknowledges that his sister had planned the escapade for some weeks but no explanations are given as to the cause of it.

When Miss King left Coney Island, she went to Philadelphia, unknown to her maid or anyone else.

TAX ON LEGACIES.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The commissioner has rendered a decision on the section of the war revenue act imposing a tax upon legacies and distributive shares of personal property, holding as follows: "Where the value of the whole amount of personal property left by a decedent does not exceed $10,000 no tax is imposed. Where such whole value exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000, the tax is imposed, and the rate of tax upon the clear value of each share is determined by the degree of relationship of the beneficiary. Where the value of the whole amount of the personal property left by a decedent exceeds $25,000, the rate of tax upon the clear value of each share is determined by the degree of consanguinity and by the value of the whole amount, as provided for in the last paragraph of section 29 of the war revenue act. Each share is required to bear its own tax unless, in case of devise by will, it was otherwise specified in the will."

MINERS ON STRIKE.

Bridgeport, O., Sept. 24.—Twelve hundred miners employed in the Dittonville and Long Run mines suspended work yesterday. The step was taken as a result of the operators refusing to concede the most important part of the demands of the miners. The operators have asked for another conference, and it is thought the trouble may be settled shortly.

You can talk war with any one you meet, but if you want to talk coal, talk with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

MURDER WILL OUT

Startling Statement Made by Bridgeport Police.

Yellow Mill Mystery is Entirely Cleared—Police Claim That Nancy Guilford Killed Emma Gill and Harry Oxley Was the Accomplice—Body Dismembered at the Guilford House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 24.—Supt of Police Birmingham has just issued a statement in which he announces the complete unraveling of the Yellow Mill Pond mystery. In the statement, the superintendent announces Dr. Nancy Guilford as responsible for the death of Emma Gill by a criminal operation; asserts that the body was dismembered in a bath tub at the Guilford house; and names Harry Oxley as an accomplice to the extent of being responsible for the condition of the girl and consenting to a criminal operation.

The Yellow Mill Pond mystery may now be said officially to be a thing of the past. In other words, there is no longer any mystery connected with the finding of the dismembered body of Miss Emma Gill in the Yellow Mill pond near the Sea View avenue bridge on Monday, Sept. 12. The startling developments that have been made public from day to day are totally eclipsed by the facts that are given to the public today in an official statement by Supt. of Police Birmingham, which shows that the police are in possession of practically all the facts in the case and have in custody at the present time at least one of the chief actors in the repulsive crime. This statement as officially given out by Supt. Birmingham this morning is as follows:

"We know that Harry Oxley was responsible for Emma Gill's condition, and that he arranged with Nancy Guilford to perform an operation on the girl. We know that the girl came to Bridgeport. We know that she died in Nancy Guilford's house. We know that the date of her death was two weeks ago tonight. The body was cut up in that house the next day. It was cut up in the bath tub.

"We know that on the Sunday night after the body was cut up, Mrs. Guilford hired a team at a livery stable. We know that the head and legs were placed in that carriage. I am convinced that Harry Guilford (Mrs. Guilford's son) led the way on his bicycle while Mrs. Guilford followed in the carriage. I am convinced that he rode direct to the Bishop avenue cut. There the stones that weighted the packages were secured. From the cut, I am convinced that Harry Guilford led the way to the Sea View avenue bridge. He rode across the bridge and back to see if the coast was clear and then signalled to his mother to drive on to the bridge. Mrs. Guilford drove on the bridge and up to the place where her son was waiting.

"I am convinced that Harry Guilford then lifted the packages from the carriage and threw them into the pond. The same procedure was repeated the next night, when the trunk was disposed of in the same way.

"The case is sufficiently advanced to warrant my making this statement public. Harry Oxley is the man we want. Howard Guernsey is not guilty. He was Oxley's friend and confidant. He made the mistake of not telling what he knew.

"The colored woman, Mrs. Rosa Drayton, and daughter Clara, who were arrested last night, Supt. Birmingham says will prove important witnesses. According to the superintendent, one of these colored women went to Southington after the finding of the body and saw Harry Oxley. Nancy Guilford sent her on the errand said the superintendent.

This morning Harry Guilford was arraigned in the city court before Judge Carroll on a charge alleging an attempt to procure an abortion on Emma Gill. The arraignment was merely formal and was continued for one week and the prisoner was committed to jail without bail.

Walter C. Foster was also arraigned before Judge Carroll on a similar charge. Foster, however, was discharged upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney. After his release, Foster said he knew absolutely nothing of Emma Gill's death. He said he had seen a picture of the dead girl's face and to him it did not look like her. He said that last week he wrote to her at Southington, and that probably the letter is still there. Foster left the city on the first train after his release.

One Pinkerton detective employed by the state is at work locally upon the case. Three Pinkerton detectives employed by the state are now working in New York state. The arrest of Nancy Guilford is the only thing desired by the authorities.

Later in the day Superintendent Birmingham supplemented his previous statement with the following announcement:

"I am positive that Nancy Guilford is not now in Europe and am pretty sure that she is at the present time with 30 miles of Wellsburg, N. Y."

Supt. of Police Birmingham this afternoon announced that it had been definitely ascertained that Harry Oxley, who is under arrest as a principal in the Gill murder case did not participate in the dismemberment of the victim's body.

BEAUTIFUL

Large Portrait

In Water Color or Crayon. Given

ABSOLUTELY FREE

By J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Knowing the very general desire among our customers for artistic family portraits, and being determined to double our sales this season, we offer this extraordinary inducement merely as an advertisement.

We simply ask you that you favor us with your purchasers as you need them on the following conditions:

Holders of Coupons to the amount of $25.00 will be entitled to a crayon portrait absolutely FREE, from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Holders of coupons to the amount of $10 will be entitled to a Water Color Portrait absolutely FREE, from any small picture submitted by our customers.

Our Fall Overcoats

Are ready for your inspection. The comfortable and graceful hang to our overcoats give the wearer that distinguished appearance foreign to ordinary ready-to-wear clothing.

Our range of prices:

$4.75, $5.50, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

The fact that you will not pay one penny more for the right kind should interest good dressers with an eye to economy.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

FINES IMPOSED

Upon Men Who Made Trouble at Haverhill.

THE RAILROAD'S ATTORNEY ASKED JAIL SENTENCES.

But the Court Did Not Impose Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 24.—In the police court this morning Thomas Wiseman, arrested last night for throwing a stone at an electric car on Hilf Dale avenue, was fined $10, and his brother, James, who interfered in the arrest, was fined a like amount.

Counsel for the railroad company asked for a jail sentence, but Judge Abbott expressed the opinion that the fact that Wiseman had been drinking should be taken into consideration and refused to impose it.

George Myers, a former employe of the road, was arraigned for assault on Manley Grimes, one of the new men, and his case was continued.

STRIKE EXTENDED

Lasters In Other Towns Will Leave Work

UNLESS THE BROCKTON MATTER IS SETTLED.

Armenian Draws a Revolver on Strikers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 24.—The developments of the day in the lasters' strike show a moment toward extension to other shoe towns embraced in this district. The new price list for the acceptance of which the local lasters are striving has been adopted by the unions in Whitman and Rockland, the two largest and strongest organizations outside this city. The action in each case was unanimous and the price lists will be submitted to manufacturers in those sections with a reasonable time for adopting them, or have their lasters drawn into the strike. This action on their part is preliminary to the contemplated extension of the strike, in case price lists are rejected, to every shop in southeastern Massachusetts.

Locally there is no change. Excitement was furnished at P. D. Keith factory yesterday afternoon by an Armenian who drew a revolver, when he was stopped on his way to the factory by the union pickets.

ARRIVED AT MANILA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—President C. A. Griscom of the International Navigation company received a telegram today announcing that the American Line steamship Indiana sailed from Manila for San Francisco on September 1, the Ohio on September 3 and the Pennsylvania on October 1st, and will immediately load up with soldiers and set sail again for the Philippines to reinforce General Merritt's command.

CHINA'S WAR TAX.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 24.—The American board has received a letter from one of its missionaries in Foo Chow, China, stating that the Chinese government is laying a ten per cent. war tax on all places rented for business, five per cent of which comes from the owner of the property and five per cent. from the occupant. This, it is opposed, is a war tax to pay off the Japan war indemnity and other expenses.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

C. J. Gilfoil, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOR PRESERVING TIME — A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 40c. Tea, O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street cl. 624-2

PANTHER AGROUND

U. S. Transport Stuck in the Mud

WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE PORTSMOUTH HARBOR.

She Will be Floated at High Tide.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24.—The U. S. transport ship Panther ran ashore on Martin's Island at 1.15 o'clock this afternoon while attempting to leave the harbor on her way to New York. A heavy rain storm prevailed at the time and the heavy northeast gale made navigation in the harbor very difficult as the tide was low. The Panther poked her nose in the mud and was apparently hard aground. There are no rocks in the vicinity of the vessel and she is not damaged. It is thought she will be floated out at the next tide.

The Panther was formerly one of the fleet of the Red "D" line and was taken over by the government during the war. She was used in carrying troops. The boat arrived here yesterday with stores for the navy yard and was immediately ordered to sail for New York today.

KILLED BY CAR.

SO. GROVELAND MAN RUN OVER BY A HAVERHILL ELECTRIC.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 24.—News was received here this morning that James Taylor of South Groveland, aged 60, was killed by an electric car on the Haverhill & Georgetown road about 10.30 o'clock last evening. He was asleep on the track at the foot of a steep grade and was not seen by the motorman in time to stop the car.

ATHLETES DISQUALIFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24—The investigation by the Athletic records of J. H. Maybury and H. F. Oschenis, the crack university athletes, shows that they have forfeited their amateur athletic standing in the university and all rights to participate in its athletic contests, also relinquishing all claims o any athletic records they may have since September 12, 1895.

The findings are based on a foot race held at Spring Green, September 12th and 13th, 1895, in which it is proven that both participated.

SCHOONERS LOST

Both Were Fishermen Belonging in Gloucester.

ONE LOST A BIG CARGO OF FISH.

Crews All Got Ashore in Safety.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 24—Word was received here today that the schooner Oliver Eldridge of this port, Captain McVarish, went ashore last Tuesday on the southwestern point of St. Peter's Island, C. B., and is a total wreck. The schooner was bound home from a fishing trip, having on board about 1000 quintals of fish. She attempted to make St. Peter's to land some of her crew who had been shipped at that port, when she struck. All on board escaped in safety.

The Oliver Eldridge was built at Kennebunk in 1870 and was owned by Loring D. Haskell of this city. She was of 65.30 tons, and was valued with her outfit, at about $2000. She was insured for $1650.

THE BON TON WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 24.—The little schooner Bon Ton of Newburyport, went ashore on the rocks at the East end of Wingaersheek beach, West-Gloucester, this morning in a northeast gale and was totally wrecked. She struck on Annisquam bar at about midnight last night and was damaged, but she floated and came to anchorage. Finding it impossible, however, to stand the heavy seas, those on board decided to run her ashore, where she was soon broken by the waves. J. W. Plunkett of Amesbury and John Andrason of Newburyport, who manned the vessel, escaped in a dory.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 24—The print cloth market is quiet and unchanged on a basis of 2 cents; fair business for the week, largely in odds.

KITCHENER HEARD FROM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24. The British government has received the first news from General Sir Herbert Kitchener since he started from Khartoum to Fashoda. But only the fact that he has captured some small boats has been allowed to leak out.

Putnam & Son

FANCY SHIRTS

With starched bosoms are "the thing" for fall.

Eight out of ten well dressed men will wear them for business.

Here they are in a great variety of patterns with all the newness that makes them attractive.

Men's Fancy Shirts.

Thirty six inches long, full width and gusseted. Made from handsome new percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms, a pair of new link cuffs with each shirt. Worth seventy five cents, for **39 cents each.**

Fancy Shirts

Of generous length and width. Made from new, bright percales, fancy bodies and fancy bosoms. Two collars and a pair of link cuffs with each shirt; worth one dollar, for **71 cents each.**

Some Stunners.

Several quiet and some very lively patterns in our new lines of Fancy Shirts for **98c.** All over bodies and fancy bosoms; made with two collars and a pair of link cuffs, or with two pairs of link cuffs to a shirt. Usual price a dollar and a half.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

NOTICE

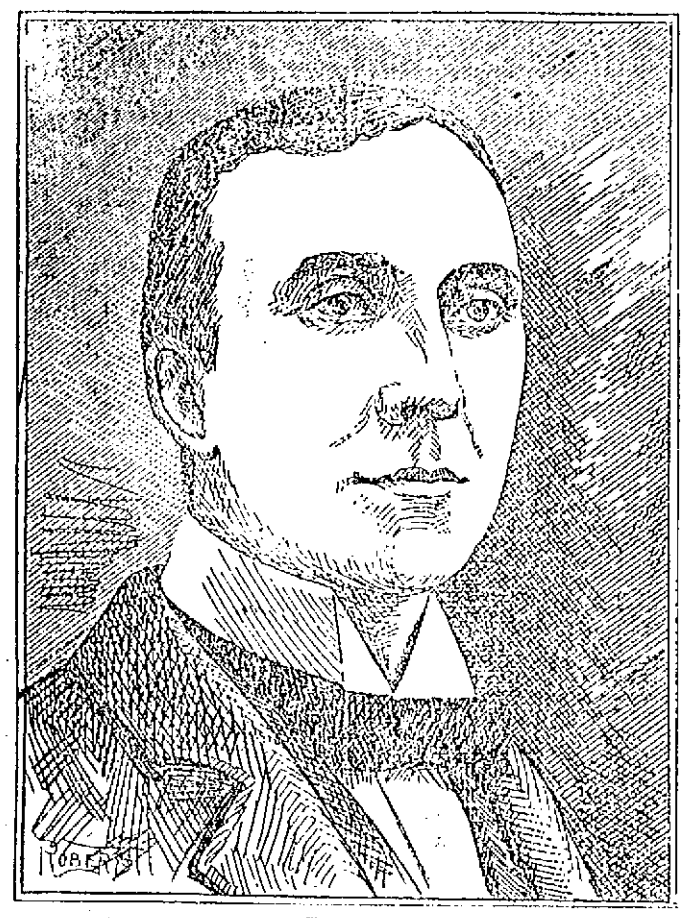
Is hereby given that all members of the recent firm of A. E. O'HEIR & Co., except the subscriber, have retired therefrom. Business will be conducted as heretofore at the same place and under the same name. All parties indebted to the late co-partnership must call at the store at once and make arrangements for the settlement of their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against said firm are notified to present them at once to

ALBERT E. O'HEIR, 16 Merrimack St.

P. S.—The sale of the entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, etc., belonging to the late firm, will continue until the entire stock is disposed of

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK



SENATOR JOSEPH J. FLYNN. Candidate for the Nomination for Congress in the Fifth District.

The Fifth Congressional district is distinctly the home of the wage earners those who toil in the mills, and who spend their lives in the shops and factories and it is of the utmost importance that their representative in Washington should be a man who is in full sympathy with the working people, a man who can be trusted to look after their interests on all occasions and who cannot be bought by the monopolies and trusts. Such a man the voters of the district have in Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. He is honest, capable and faithful, always watchful of the interests of the people, ever ready to oppose any legislation inimical to the laboring man. His whole public career has been consistent and honorable alike to himself and to his party and the magnificent majorities he received in Lawrence, where he is best known, are the best testimonials to his integrity and worth. Elected to the house of representatives in 1895, he early introduced and had passed a bill which compelled individuals and firms employing upwards of 25 men to pay their help weekly. Some of the ablest lawyers in the house maintained that the bill was unconstitutional, but the house did him the unusual honor of asking the opinion of the supreme court while the matter was still pending, and the supreme court unanimously decided that the bill was constitutional.

The following year he had the bill perfected so as to prevent any chance of violating the provisions of the law, and today, thanks to Mr. Flynn, a wage earner must receive his pay every week and not be compelled to wait for months before receiving his hard-earned wages.

It was in 1896 that Henry M. Whitney came before the legislature with his gigantic gas scheme and Mr. Flynn was the only member of the committee on manufactures who consistently opposed the bill in the committee and in the house and had the satisfaction of seeing the bill vetoed in a ringing message by the acting governor of the commonwealth. This same year he made a strong fight for the bill which compelled the West End Street Railway to grant free transfers and the bill passed the house but was defeated in the senate by the aid of corporation supporters.

The piece of legislation which has contributed mostly to Mr. Flynn's reputation was his bill which provided for an investigation into the causes which led to the reduction in the wages of employes of the cotton mills of Massachusetts in 1898. This was introduced for the purpose of finding out if a conspiracy existed on the part of the mills in reducing wages and would have been successful if the republicans in the senate had not struck out the clause which gave the committee full power to send for books and papers. The form in which the bill was finally passed did not give the committee on labor sufficient power and of course the investigation failed of its purpose, but the cotton mill employes have not forgotten the stand which Mr. Flynn took in their behalf and they may be counted upon to rally to his support in the coming contest for the democratic nomination for congress.

The above from the Lawrence Register puts the claims of Senator Flynn to the gratitude and esteem of the people in modest and unpretentious style, but a great deal more might be said of his unswerving devotion to popular interests, his fidelity to his constituents, and his opposition to corporate monopolies in their effort to control legislation by corrupt methods. The friends of honest government should rally to the caucuses on Monday night and vote for honest Joe Flynn as democratic candidate for congress in the fifth district. The Lawrence caucuses will be held tonight and we have no doubt that despite the efforts of bought up newspapers and the paid agents of his opponent, Senator Flynn will easily sweep the city.

(See Page Three.)

SCHOONER WRECKED

In a Gale Off Rye Beach This Morning.

The Crew Rescued After a Hard Struggle in the Rough Sea—The Vessel is a Total Loss.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24.—During a northeasterly gale this morning the Bath, Me., two-masted schooner Unison bound from Boston for Bath, went ashore on the ledges on Oriflorne's Point, Rye, North beach, and was totally wrecked. Captain Barker, Mrs. Barker, and three men who composed the crew were taken off the wreck by the crew of the Wallis Sands Life Saving station after a hard struggle in the heavy sea.

The schooner struck the ledges at 4.30 a. m. She had no cargo and on account of this fact, was hard to manage in the rough seas. After going ashore, the waves made a clean breach over her and she began to break up. The crew made an attempt to launch a boat, but the surf was too much for them.

The wreck was sighted by the patrol of the Wallis Sands station and the crew there hastened to the rescue. After a desperate struggle all hands were taken off the Unison. The vessel is a total loss.

The Unison was built at Freeport, Me., in 1869, and hailed from Bath. She registered 86 tons gross and 82 net, was 78 feet in length, 23 in breadth and seven feet deep. It is thought the vessel was insured, although the amount could not be ascertained this morning.

PRESENTED CANE

Cawbastha Club Surprised Charles Rupprecht

WHO IS ABOUT TO DEPART FROM LOWELL.

An Enjoyable Gathering at Long-Sought-For Pond.

One of the most delightful outings of the season was held at Long-Sought-For Pond, yesterday, when the celebrated Cawbawatha Club of this city was entertained by one of its most popular members, Mr. Charles Rupprecht, former brewmaster of the Harvard Brewery Co., whose careful management gave that brewery its high standing.

Mr. Rupprecht, in response to several fine offers from New York breweries, is about to leave this city for the metropolis, where he will take up his residence and before leaving invited the club to be his guests at a parting gathering.

All the members were present and the rain charitably held up during the afternoon, and allowed the club a most agreeable afternoon. The Cawbawatha Club is cosmopolitan, its membership including the American, Irish, German, French, English and Hebrew extractions all combined into one very exemplary social organization. Feich's camp and James J. Courtney's cottage were utilized by the club and feasting and games took up the time of the guests, while "Jack" Graves, the old Rocky Mountain hunter, and club's chef, prepared a bountiful spread, in which his celebrated "chicken freezers," played an important part.

After the dinner, President John J. Mahoney called the gathering to order and after remarks complimentary to Brother Rupprecht called on Secretary pro tem Sternberg, who in well chosen remarks, presented Mr. Rupprecht in behalf of the club, a beautiful ebony cane, with massive gold head, suitably inscribed. Mr. Rupprecht though taken entirely unawares thanked the club and expressed the hope that the future would give him opportunity to attend an occasional gathering of the crowd.

Then the fun was resumed and it was only after supper had been served and darkness settled, the members gathered around the genial brewer and drinking "Auf weiderseh," took their departure with best wishes for the future success of "Charlie, the brewer."

STATIONARY FIREMEN.

A special meeting of the Stationary Firemen's Protective association was held last evening to consider the matter of sending a delegate to the International convention to be held in Kansas City in December. It was deemed inadvisable to assume the expense of sending such a delegate as two are to be sent by the state organization, but it was voted to make an effort to have one of the local men placed on the state delegation.

The night firemen has defied all efforts to get them together of all, and several of the local leaders are beginning to criticise them for their apparent lack of interest.

WINTER QUARTERS.

FOR 5000 TROOPS WILL BE IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24.—Chicago will be made the winter quarters of at least 5000 troops this winter. Col. Jones, chief quartermaster of the department of the department of the lakes, has received a telegram from Quartermaster General Ludington which requests information as to available quarters for that number of men. Captain Palmer, the assistant quartermaster, said it was understood the government would quarter troops in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and other large cities during the winter.

FEATHER BED AFIRE.

CAUSING AN ALARM FROM BOX 92 THIS MORNING.

There were feathers to burn at Nat. Peabody's house, 29 Boynton street, early this morning, and the children burned them with their little matches, causing an alarm from box 92. It was all a feather bed that burned but it smoked wonderfully and the fire looked like a big one, although it wasn't. The bed was thrown out on the street and the feathers flew on to everyone. The damage will be very small.

DEATHS.

POND—Rufus Pond, one of the most prominent citizens and a well known Dracut man, died yesterday at his home in Pond street, Dracut, after a long illness. Deceased was an old resident of the town for the good of which he was a constant worker. A widow survives him. Funeral will be held on Monday morning. The remains will be taken to Milford, Mass., for burial.

GRIFFIN—John D. Griffin died last evening at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Cornock, 32 Andover street, aged 52 years.

JOY—Charles Joy died at his home in Nashua yesterday morning aged 58 years. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city. Funeral will be held Monday. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery in this city.

PERON—Marie M., daughter of Joseph and Elsie Perron, died Thursday morning at 19 Marshall street.

HANDLEY—George Handley, aged 28 years, died at his home, 63 Newhall street, this morning. He leaves a wife and one child, besides a father and mother and two brothers, John of this city and William of Providence.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

C. F. KEYES, AUCTIONEER.

On Wednesday, September 28th, next, commencing at 10 a. m., we shall sell all the stock, fixtures, goods and merchandise, including safe, roll top desk, machines benches, etc., of the firm of Dion & Seagel merchant tailors at their place of business, No. 34 Hildreth building, numbered 45 Merrimack street, Lowell. This entire stock must be closed out and will positively be sold to the highest bidder. It offers a rare chance for persons to secure fine fabrics for clothing, and affords a special opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the tailoring business to purchase all the fixtures and fabrics at a great sacrifice. Terms cash.

Per order,

—Charles F. Hamblett, Assignee.

PERSONAL.

The leaves on many of the maple trees about the city are beginning to turn.

Chestnut burs are beginning to open and chestnutting parties will soon be popular.

The football season is in full swing.

In New York: C. T. Crosby, C. A. Holden, J. A. Knowles, H. P. Perkins, C. E. Dow, T. Dalton, A. Maynard, C. Hooper, W. H. and Miss C. McDaniels, Mrs. Brazer, A. Lovejoy.

Mr. John T. Brown of Lawrence was visiting in Lowell today.

Mrs. Elvira Gladwin of Smith street has returned home from Boston, where she had remained over after attending the recent Odd Fellows' parade, which to her was very delightful.

Misses Katie and Minnie Gillogly of Mead street have gone to Providence on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Frank Adams and family have removed from Waite street to Centralville, much to the regret of former neighbors with whom they were held in the highest esteem.

The First Spiritualist society will return to their "old love" the old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street, tomorrow evening. Out-of-town mediums have been secured for the opening autumnal meeting, so-called and there will be special singing by a quartette and Mrs. Davis, the latter as soloist. The evening meeting begins at 7 o'clock.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, Superseded in Power by Dowager Empress.

BRIDGEPORT CRIME

Another Exhumation of the Remains of Emma Gill.

The Coroner Wants the Teeth Examined—Fragments of a Receipt Found Leads to Further Arrests—The Police Bound to Run Down the Criminal.

Southington, Conn., Sept 24.—A strange nemesis seems to pursue the remains of the unfortunate woman who was the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy and who has been identified as Emma Gill of this village. Friday the body was exhumed in Bridgeport and brought here for burial. The remains were scarcely again returned to the grave that is supposed will be their final resting place when Dr. Rosenbluth received a telegram from Coroner Doten, asking him to make an examination of the teeth. Dr. Rosenbluth is the dentist who did all the work on Miss Gill's teeth.

Nothing has ever occurred in this village to so arouse public curiosity, and it was augmented when it was learned that Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey, two young men of prominent families, had been taken into custody for supposed connection with the case. Oxley is the son of the leading stationer and periodical dealer of the town, while Guernsey is the son of Sherman Guernsey who represented Southington in the last legislature, is chairman of the First Congregational society, and a member of the school board. Guernsey, Jr., has a wife and child.

The arrests were made at the request of Detectives Arnold of Bridgeport and Smith of Hartford. Oxley was found at his home, where he has been confined several days with a cold, and Guernsey was readily located.

No one about the village seems to have any knowledge of Guernsey being in the company of Miss Gill, while it is well known that Oxley was acquainted with the young woman and had been in receipt of frequent letters from her. What evidence the detectives have cannot be learned.

The finding of the fragments of an Adams express money order in rubbish in the rear yard of the house in Bridgeport occupied by Nancy Guilford Tuesday was the evidence that led up to the arrest of the men. It was ascertained that the order had been sent from Plantsville. Under orders from State Attorney Fessenden and Coroner Doten, the company exposed the records, and it was learned that Oxley and Guernsey had sent a money order of $30 to Dr. Nancy Guilford.

MERRIMACK RIVER

IS VERY LOW AT PRESENT DESPITE THE RAIN.

The Merrimack river at present is very low and in great need of a big addition to its supply before the cold weather sets in, to furnish to the factories sufficient power to run through the winter. The water has been steadily lowering for some time past and a water famine may result. It is not only below the flashboards here but almost on a level with the stone work. Yesterday's downpour helped considerable to heighten the water but a lot more is needed.

The Manchester Union in speaking of the condition of the river in that city says:

"The mills of Manchester seem to be threatened with a water famine. Despite the tremendous down pour of the past four months, the Merrimack is exceedingly low and is in need of a big addition to its supply before cold weather sets in, in order to furnish the power necessary to carry the mills through the winter. The reports show that all the northern New England rivers are in the same condition. They have been falling steadily for weeks and now they are at low water mark and the mills dependent on them are suffering accordingly.

"The water in the Merrimack at Amoskeag falls is not only below the level of the flashboards but is below the level of the stone coping on the dam and has not been so low for months as it is at the present time. As it is at present, with the gates shut down from Saturday to Monday, there is barely enough water on Monday morning to leak over the flashboards."

Nettie H. Smead of the New York Life insurance company is visiting a few days in Boston.

Mr. F. E. Lucas has gone to St. Johnsbury, Vt. Mrs. F. E. Lucas is visiting her parents at River Point, R. I.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

ARCAND DIED

AS RESULT OF INJURIES SUSTAINED BY A FALL.

Antoine Arcand, aged 22 years, died Thursday morning at St. John's hospital. Monday morning, at an early hour, he with Nellie Foster and Mary O'Brien, were khmanliscahughone?? O'Brien were making such a noise in a room on Salem street that the police interfered. In endeavoring to escape from the police, he fell from a third story window. He was removed to St. John's hospital. His only relative in Lowell is a sister who resides at the corner of Aiken and Cheever streets. The body is at the undertaking establishment of Joseph Albert. The parents of deceased, who reside in Canada, have been notified.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickey, who leave for California today to make it their home, were tendered a reception from their friends of the Worthen Street M. E. church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stetson, 63 East Merrimack street, last evening. During the evening many called to say a last good bye and to extend their best wishes for success in their new home.

A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presenting to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey by Rev. Dr. E. T. Cornick in behalf of those present, a purse of money. The gift was a surprise to both and was received gratefully. Later, refreshments were served.

Mr. Dickey has been a resident of this city for several years. He is a prominent member of the Worthen Street M. E. church. As a lay member he has served as Sunday school superintendent, class leader and teacher in the Sunday school. His geniality and true Christian fortitude has won to him many friends who will feel his loss keenly.

His new home will be at Corning, Cal., where he has with several other Lowell people purchased a large tract of fruit land. He is the first of several families who within a year or two will leave for the "golden state."

VEHICLES COLLIDE.

A team occupied by Mr. Walter Murkland and a friend got caught in the street railway track in front of Moor's drug store on Gorham street about 7.15 o'clock last evening. As a result the buggy slewed about and crashed into a Concord wagon in front of Brown's grocery store and both vehicles came together with a crash. The damage was not serious.

The man who breaks in the wild, vicious broncbos on the western plains must have superb physical endurance, nerves of steel, unconquerable vim, determination and persistency. The city or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the back of one of these vicious brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical strength and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrich. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and liver. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves.

"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after having suffered for years with chronic catarrh," writes Ramon Sanchez, Esq., of Penasco, Taos Co., New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically a sound man, attending to my business and enjoying life."

AFTER WORKMEN

Brockton Manufacturers are Hunting in Vain.

FOR MEN TO FILL THE STRIKERS' PLACES.

Lasters Prefer Idleness to Their Offers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

North Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 24.—A number of Boston and Brockton men, supposed to be acting in the interest of some of the boot and shoe manufacturers of Brockton where a strike of lasters exists have been endeavoring to secure lasters here to take the place of strikers. Part of the force of lasters at the Batcheller factory here are idle and it was thought some of them could be induced to go to Brockton, but as yet no one has been found who is willing to go. The lasters here made a stubborn fight at the time of the lockout in Worcester county shoe factories and the great majority of those now idle say they prefer to remain without work rather than take the places of men on strike.

SHOT HIS PARTNER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24.—William J. Haldeman of the Hadleman Paper company at Lockland, Ohio, 15 miles from here, walked into the mill office at Lockland late yesterday afternoon and shot his partner and brother-in-law, Joseph Richardson. Richardson was an ex-state senator and was 70 years old. Haldeman cannot be found and is supposed to have committed suicide. His wife is a relatives of ex-Senator Sherman.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The President today announced the following appointments:

To be collector of customs for the district of Providence, R. I., Ellery H. Wilson of Rhode Island.

To be collector of customs for the district of Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody of Maine.

To be superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nev., Roswell K. Colcord of Nevada.

To be commander in the United States navy, Commander Charles H. Davis.

BACHELOR CLUB.

At a meeting of the "Bachelor Club," held Friday evening, September 23, the following officers were elected: President L. J. Jewett, vice president, G. E. Titus, treasurer, M. C. Titus, secretary W. E. Robinson. After routine business was disposed of, plans for the coming season were discussed. Owing to the success of previous seasons and the many requests of those who have enjoyed the club socials in the past, it was voted unanimously that the club should hold a series of socials during the season of '98 and '99. Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

Mr. William Glover has been sojourning at Salisbury beach and Plum Island.

Mr. Lewis D. Robinson of this city was visiting in Lawrence yesterday.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 317 Central street, Lowell.

THE COMMISSION FOR HIS BRAVERY

For Peace Has Arrived at Liverpool.

WERE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED BY THE BRITISHERS.

All Are Reported in Good Health.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The United States peace commissioners landed here early this morning from the Cunard line steamer Campania which reached here landing here before daylight

They are all in good health and refreshed by the voyage for the work in store for them.

The physical betterment was most marked in the case of Judge Day, who said yesterday evening to Senator Davis:

"I am getting well accustomed to this sea travel. I like it and could enjoy another week of it before going ashore."

This points to the fact that the chairman of the peace commission is a much changed man for the better by the rest of a week at sea, salt water baths and the bracing air on the deck of the steamer. His face is ruddy and his eyes are brightened by added vigor.

The commissioners were received by the United States consul, Mr. James Boyle. The mayor of Liverpool extended to the commissioners an invitation to attend a function to be held his evening in honor of the British warships now here. The invitation however, was declined, the commissioners deeming it unwise to accept it.

Sergt. Kelly Will Get Congressional Medal.

HE DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT MANILA ENGAGEMENT.

Is a Member of the Signal Corps.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—A letter from Manila tells of the brave conduct of E. E. Kelly of the Signal Corps during the engagements before the Philippine capital. In the heat of the conflict he carried the wire a mile and a half right into the Spanish entrenchments, while the bullets fell around him like hail. Two comrades fell alongside him, one fatally wounded. For his bravery he was made first sergeant.

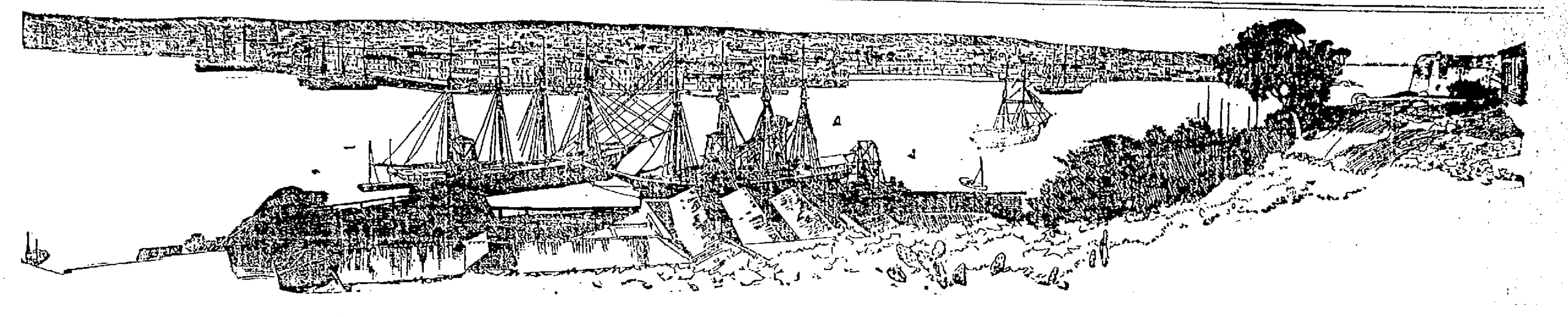
General Merritt has sent his name and meritorious conduct during the capture of Manila and it is expected that he will at least get a congressional medal.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

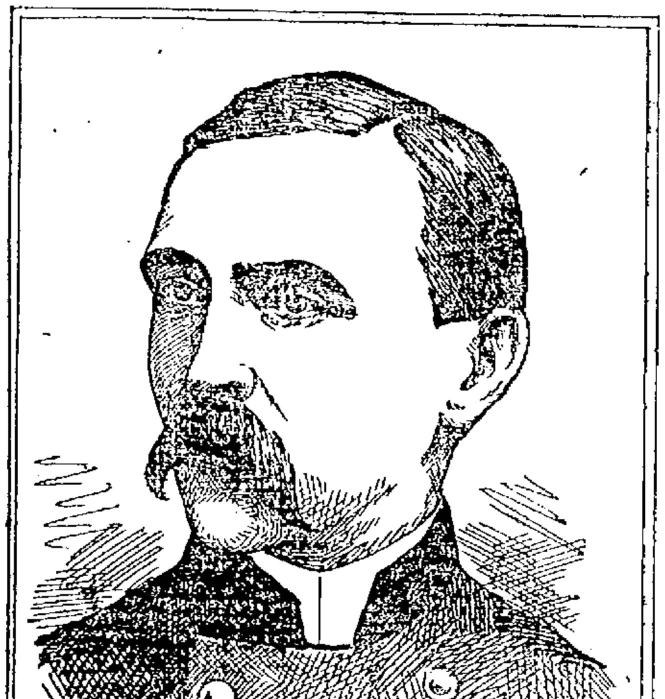
John Henry Frederite died yesterday evening at 6 o'clock at 6 Pawtucket street. He is survived by a brother. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his home on Pawtucket street.

GRANTED A PENSION.

Ellen J. Rolfe of this city has been granted an original widow's pension of $8.



THE CITY OF HAVANA, OVER WHICH THE STARS AND STRIPES HAS BEEN RAISED.



GEN. ADELBERT AMES, Who Returned Home Yesterday.

BRIG. GEN. AMES

Returned to This City Last Night.

SAYS SIXTH SHOULD BE SENT HOME.

Native Troops Should be Used.

Brigadier General Adelbert Ames returned to his home in this city yesterday afternoon.

He is on a 20 days' leave of absence and enjoyed the trip home with his family on the yacht America. He has had the fever but now he is feeling well.

Speaking of the condition of the troops still in foreign service, he said: "The troops in the field like Lawton's men, called immunes, where 50 per cent are sick and the Sixth regiment in Porto Rico, where 30 per cent. are ill, ought to be relieved at once by troops that are fresh and vigorous.

"The country has enough men and transports to send fresh regiments as often as general sickness prevails. When men are on shipboard two or three weeks, the ship becomes something of a blackhole.

"The men cannot recuperate on shore where they are subject to malarial influences. They must be sent away to regain their health.

"I hold that the Cubans and Porto Ricans ought to be taken into our army as the Indians are in the west. They could be utilized as England does her natives in tropical countries. Twenty-five per cent. of a regiment could be recruited from the natives or they could be organized into regiments with American commissioned and non-commissioned officers. They would be able to stand the service in the more sickly parts of the country.

"We don't need so many troops in Cuba and Porto Rico now. There is no more fight in the Spaniards, and 10 men will answer the purpose of representing the country as well as 100.

"Fewer men could be better cared for, and that should be an important consideration. Even now the mail facilities are very poor between the soldiers and their homes and this means much to men in the field.

It has been a month since Gen. Ames had heard from Lieut. Col. Butler Ames, his eldest son.

NO MEETING

BOARD OF ALDERMEN FAILS TO GET A QUORUM.

The board of aldermen was to have held a special meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting on a petition of the asphaltina company for permission to construct a track across Plain street, but the board failed to have a quorum present. There is more red tape necessary to get permission to construct a spur track than for any other right of way. The petition must go before the aldermen, the county commissioners and the railroad commissioners and the regular course of action is often very slow.

TALKED OF NORWAY.

Miss Minna Eliot Tenney gave her illustrated lecture on "A Summer in Norway" before a very much interester audience in the town hall in Tyngsboro last night. She appeared in Norwegian costume and told her story with as much spirit as though she had just returned from her trip abroad. The hundred illustrations added much to the value of the lecture.

BAND CONCERT.

Tomorrow may be the last chance this season that Borjes' Military band will be at Lakeview. Weather permitting afternoon and evening, everybody should take in the concert given by this celebrated band.

AT FORT HILL

LARGE GANG OF MEN GRADING THE NEW PARK LAND.

The work of improving Rogers street is rapidly progressing and it will soon be one of the best streets in the city. A large gang of men are engaged in grading the park land purchased by the city in front of the new Moody school. A special appropriation has been made by the city council for putting this land in proper condition. A spacious walk is being laid out along the sidewalk on Rogers street and a ball grounds will be laid out in the centre. When the work is completed, this portion of the park will be one of the most beautiful spots in the city. There can be no fence around this ground as it belongs to the city and the games played there will be free to the public.

"PLUGGER BILL'S" RIDING.

"Plugger Bill" Martin's winnings in races this week have been as follows: Sept. 19, at Allentown, Penn., one mile open; Sept. 1, at Woodside, Philadelphia, Penn. one mile open and third money in the five mile handicap from scratch.

J. Conlon, the well known sketch artist of Lawrence, formerly employed in Lowell and who recently returned from Santiago with Company F, Ninth regiment, was in this city yesterday renewing acquaintances.

TUXEDO

Washing Powder

comes in the only

Full

pound packages (16 ozs. not 12) on the market for **5 Cts.**

STILL VERY SICK

Condition of Several Soldiers Is Serious.

SOME OF THEM SUFFERED RELAPSES YESTERDAY.

Privates Black and Duffy Have Chills.

The sick soldiers of Company M were not so well yesterday, several of them suffering relapses.

Ralph E. Black of 78 Rock street, who has been progressing very favorably, had a chill yesterday which was followed by fever.

Private Duffy of 32 Keene street suffered several chills yesterday and is very weak as a result. William Dickey of 134 Hale street is threatened with typhoid fever and is slated for hospital treatment. Private Patterson is in a weak condition at his home, 18 Woodbury street.

William Coleman was taken to the Lowell General hospital yesterday. He is resting comfortably. Private Whiteley was more comfortable last night. He is being attended by Dr. Harrington and Dr. Pillsbury.

Private Douglass is much improved and able to sit up. William Bradley went out riding yesterday with the doctor. The Yarnolds are progressing favorably. The elder has been out now for a number of days. His son will be around in two or three days. Anson G. Thurston has gained 20 pounds since his return.

Corp. Blakeley is suffering more from exhaustion than anything else. The corporal is able to be around, but will have to take care of himself, the doctor says.

In the hospitals the boys are doing well with one or two exceptions. Private Chamberlain, after waiting till the eleventh hour, went to the Lowell General hospital and yesterday morning had a hard time of it. It was thought at one time that he was dying. He rested more comfortably last night. James Brennan had chills yesterday.

Corp. Laing left St. John's hospital yesterday without permission.

Of 50 Company M soldiers in Lowell 25 are in the hospitals and nearly all of the remainder are under treatment.

Leon Sarre, 443 Moody street, has almost recovered from the effects of his soldiering. His brother just back from New York, will find further treatment necessary.

TWO MORE HOME.

Two more Company M soldiers arrived in Lowell last night.

When the 6.55 train from Boston pulled in to the Northern depot, Jean B. Sarre and Henry Poole, clad in their military togs, alighted. Friends met them and extended greetings.

Jean B. Sarre was discharged from St. Mark's hospital, New York, a few days ago. He was anxious to leave the place although he did not make fuss about it to the doctors. They kept him until they were positive that he could leave without running the risk of a relapse. Then Private Sarre went to the French Y.M.C.A. in New York, and remained there until he completed preparations for coming home.

He left New York on the 9.01 train yesterday morning, and by a singular coincidence, met a fellow soldier from Company M, Henry Poole, who had just been released from the Brooklyn hospital and was taking the shortest route home. They exchanged congratulations on their recovery and then began discussing their experiences. Both men agreed that the hospital treatment could hardly be improved on, and while Poole was urged to remain a few days longer until he regained more strength, he refused, because of his anxiety to reach his old home. They came by way of Worcester, reaching there about 2.17 in the afternoon. From there they came on to Lowell completing the trip with but little fatigue to themselves.

Both men are now getting along well but they say they would not care to go to Porto Rico again.

Major Philip Reade, U.S.A. has been ordered to report to Camp Meade, Penn., for duty. Following is the telegram containing the order:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22,, 1898.
Major Philip Reade,
817 Lakeview avenue.

Proceed to Camp Meade and report to the commanding general for assignment as inspector general of the first division. Printed order will follow you there.

—Carter, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Major Reade will leave for Camp Meade as soon as possible. He is still somewhat shaky about the legs, but as he has improved rapidly since his return to Lowell, he anticipates but little delay in getting away.

You can enjoy yourself at Centre Harbor on September 27th for $1.00.

Dancing at Lakeview tonight. The last one of the season.

Excursion over Lake Winnipesaukee by special train on Sept, 27th.

POLITICAL CHAT

Some Facts About Senator Flynn's Record.

CANDIDATE FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Proofs of His Great Popularity in Lawrence.

In selecting a candidate for congress, the democrats of this district must nominate a strong man; one who can command all the votes in his own party and draw support from the other party.

The only candidate yet mentioned who fills these requirements is Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence.

He carried the city of Lawrence in 1896 by 1000 majority, though the republicans swept the city by over 1300 majority for other offices. The next year he carried Lawrence by the unprecedented majority of 2031 against one of the ablest men ever nominated by the republican party in Lawrence.

When Ex-Governor Wm. E. Russell carried Lawrence, in good democratic years by 800 to 900 majority, people wondered at his popularity, yet Mr. Flynn carried the city by a larger vote in the darkest year of the democratic party in Massachusetts in a generation, and the following year increased his majority to over 2000.

In 1896 Mr. Flynn received more votes than any other candidate on either ticket, excepting William McKinley, who led him by 52 votes.

He received 1240 more votes than Wm. J. Bryan, 1447 more than George Fred Williams, and 304 more than Roger Wolcott.

In 1897 he led Mr. Williams by 1425 votes, and Roger Wolcott by 1320 and received nearly 800 more votes in the city of Lawrence alone than his opponent, Mr. Dow, received in the entire district.

The democrats who want to nominate a winning candidate for congress will take the figures to heart. No other candidate for any office in Lawrence has done so well. Mr. Flynn is stronger today than ever before, with the voters, because of his unswerving devotion to the interests of the people,—as evidenced during his whole public life, particularly by his opposition to the trusts and combines, and by his bill for weekly payments, and his order for an investigation into the causes which led to the wholesale reduction of wages in the cotton mills of the state.

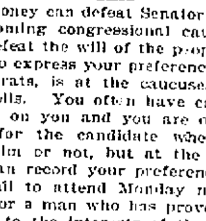
The nomination of Joseph J. Flynn for congress would ensure his election to the national house of represntatives, because he would leave Lawrence with a majority which Mr. Knox or Mr. Holt, as the case may be, would not overcome in the rest of the district.

If money can defeat Senator Flynn at the coming congressional caucuses, it can defeat the will of the people. The time to express your preference, fellow democrats, is at the caucuses, not at the polls. You often have candidates thrust on you and you are obliged to vote for the candidate whether you like him or not, but at the caucuses you can record your preference. Do not fail to attend Monday night and vote for a man who has proven his fidelity to the interests of the common people. A democratic representative in congress should be a democrat, not a representative of the money power, the trusts and monopolies.

ALLEYS OPENED.

The firemen of the Central station formally opened their remodelled bowling alleys last evening, about 60 of their friends being present. A fine clam bake done by Capt. Dan Walker and Herb. Merrill, with all kinds of palatable accessories was served and everyone had a royal time.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Middlesex East Agricultural Asso.

SEPTEMBER 28, 29 and 30.

The Fair Grounds are beautifully located on the border of Lake Quannapowitt in the towns of Reading and Wakefield.

PROGRAMME:

Wednesday, September 28.

Bicycle Races, Band Concerts, Exhibition of Work Horses, Family Horses and Gents' Driving Horses, Horse Racing, (3 minute and 2.25 classes,) Balloon Ascension.

Thursday, September 29.

Fall Circuit Diamond Meet of L. A. W., Annual Dinner and Speech Making by Noted Public Speakers.

Friday, September 30.

Horse Racing and Bicycle Races.

Other attractions, not enumerated above, will be Plowing Matches, Drawing Matches, Parachute Jump, and a continuous Vaudeville Show; also displays of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and products of the farm and factory.

Electric cars pass the Fair Grounds and connect with the Boston & Maine R. R. at its stations in Reading and Wakefield.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FUNERALS.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Patrick McDermott took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 1142 Lawrence street, Wigginville. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral services over the remains which were held in the Sacred Heart church. Rev. Fr. McIlory officiated. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Messrs. Thomas Conlin, Clement Dawson, John Reynolds, James Neal, John Hendricks and Patrick Murphy. Deceased was well known and popular in the vicinity in which he lived and many of the neighbors were present at the grave. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Among those received were: Pillow inscribed "Husband," widow of deceased; large cross on base, Mrs. Rachel Bancroft; wreath of roses, Mrs. Annie Mortimer; pillow inscribed "Father," family; basket of flowers, Mrs. Nellie Schofield; pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McDermott; cross, inscribed, "At Rest," Mr. and Mrs. William Kavanaugh.

WOODWARD—The funeral of Miss Dollie M. Woodward, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Woodward was held yesterday afternoon. The cortege was a very long one, besides relatives a large delegation of former schoolmates of the deceased attending. Divine services were conducted at the residence, 242 Liberty street. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and was assisted by Miss Blanche Brainard and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua, who spoke of the merits of deceased and spoke cheering words to the grief-stricken parents. The singing of the favorite hymns of the deceased was very effective. Miss Vina Rawlinson rendered the solos. Interment was in the School street cemetery. The bearers were High school students. Many floral tributes were received. Among them were: Star, crescent and mound inscribed "Dollie," parents; large heart inscribed "Sister" brother Arthur; basket of flowers, from Miss Hard's Sunday school class of the Grace church; basket of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders; star, First Spiritualist society; crescent, Mrs. A. B. McIntyre; star, Misses Daisy and Blanche Brainard; pink asters, Eugene Clapp of Forest Hills; pink roses, Mr. Ferrin and family; pink roses and maiden hair ferns, Eddie and Bertha Abbott; white pinks and roses and asparagus, Mr. Coggeshall and family; bouquet of white roses W. A. D. club; crescent, Mrs. Flossie Carter of Nashua; bouquet of white roses Horace Marshall and family of Manchester; white asters, Mrs. Rogers, aunt of deceased and Cousin Fanny of Dorchester; broken wreath and star with white pinks, friend; white pinks, Mabel and Winnie Thaxter of Dorchester; white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Seth S. Gilman of Nashua; wreath and mound, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Pihl; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. John Learned; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Learned of Ayer; bouquet, the three Messrs. Little of Nashua; bouquet of roses, Dr. and Mrs. Solon Bartlett; mixed spray, Hudson, N. H., friends; bouquets, pink and white asters, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hills of Nashua; spray of pink roses, Mr. Fred Newcomb and pupils of Webster school, Hudson, N. H.; bouquet asters, Mrs. J. A. Lamberton; white asters, teachers of High school.

CONNOLLY—The funeral of the late Michael F. Connolly was held this morning at 9 o'clock. The cortege started at 8.30 from the residence at 33 Hastings street, and attending were delegations from Court General Shields, the Hibernians and the Knights of Sherwood Forest. A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church. The congregation was a large one. Rev. Fr. McDonough was celebrant and was assisted by Rev. Fr. Mullen, deacon and Rev. Fr. McKenna, sub-deacon. The musical program was effectively rendered by the choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy. The Gregorian chant was sung. At the offertory James E. Donnelly rendered the De Profundis and at the close of the mass the choir sang "Children of the Heavenly King." During the two days that the remains lay in state, hundreds of the friends of deceased viewed them. Last evening, the clerks of Putnam's went to the residence in a body in appreciation of the many kind favors conferred on them by Mr. Connolly while he was their fellow shopmate. The body reposed in a broadcloth casket with silver trimmings.

From the church the procession moved to the Catholic cemetery where the remains were interred, committal prayers being read.

The bearers were Martin Flaherty, chief ranger and Brothers Baxter, Hession and Cower of Court General Shields, and James O'Brien, Dennis O'Brien and Charles H. O'Donnell of the Knights of Sherwood Forest. Mr. Connolly was a prominent member of the organization, and was one of the first chief rangers and a conscientious worker in the interest of Court General Shields. The floral tributes completely hid the casket. Among the floral tributes were: Mammoth and beautifully constructed scroll from the employes of Putnam & Son's; large pillow, inscribed "Papa," family; standing cross on base, friends; anchor, friends; mammoth bouquet, friend; anchor, friends. J. F. O'Donnell had charge of arrangements.

Walter Philips of J. E. Conant & Co.'s has gone to Ayer's Flats, P. Q., for a few weeks' vacation.

Hon. A. J. Goding and wife of Elburn Kane county, Illinois, are visiting Mr. C. F. Urann of 408 Lincoln street. Their son Herbert Goding is a consul in Australia.

Anger and Worry

Are the most unprofitable conditions known to men when the shoe pinches and does not fit well.

THE SUNLIGHT

$3 Shoes

Have all styles, all shapes and all the latest lasts, so that these Shoes must fit and wear well. Money goes back at this store if Shoes are not as represented.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St.

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Our W. S. Patent Leather

$4 Shoe

We warrant not to crack. Money back if they do. The manufacturers will stand by us.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

W. S. GRADY

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

SPRINTING MATCH.

Amos Roberts and Frank Tounson, two well known employes of the United States Bunting company will try and show who is the better runner for a distance of 120 yards at Atherton this afternoon.

There is much interest manifested in the contest by the friends of both parties, and considerable money is wagered on the result.

METHODS OF TEACHING.

At the regular term meeting of the teachers in the High School hall, yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Whitcomb gave an address on methods of teaching, taking up the various studies in the curriculum in succession. He closed by emphasizing the importance of character building. The address was very instructive.

Spend next Tuesday, Sept. 27th, on Lake Winnipesaukee. The round trip only $1.00.

BE EARLY

If You Would

PICK PRIZES

The choicest patterns to be found at the opening of the season when stocks are unbroken. The showing for Fall is now at its best. Our immense assortment of Suits lacks nothing of being perfect. Perfect in its infinite variety. Perfect in its qualities. Perfect in its tailor made stylishness.

MEN'S SUITS, made from genuine Washington Mills blue and black wide wale Serges, in single and double breasted sacks, the weight of the goods are full 20 oz. per yard. They're finely tailored suits and are selling about town for $15, but to create a little excitement we have placed these beautiful goods at just

$10 a Suit

This special low price will move these suits out of our store at once. It will be necessary to call at once. It will be necessary to call at once if you are interested.

Our assortment of Young Men's Nobby Suits is unquestionably the largest and most diversified ever shown in this city. Our goods merit the highest praise, while our prices remain beyond the pale of competition.

Folks say the clothing business was never so well done as we are doing it.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 369 Central St.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of Dennis A. Noonan, alias Dennis Noonan, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, John W. McEvoy, the administrator of the estate not already administered, of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of September A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Oh, Yes

It's a little late to buy a Refrigerator or Baby Carriage now, but we are sacrificing on these goods to close them out. Do you want one?

$18.00

will buy the best Range for the money standing in Lowell today. Do you want one?

OIL STOVES AND HEATING STOVES

will soon be needed. Our line is complete and our prices are right. Do you want one? If so, call on

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

CORPORAL BELLAMY

An Account of His Death and Funeral.

HERBERT C. BELLAMY, Co. C., Who Died in Porto Rico and Was Buried With Military Honors.

Private Royal of Co. C Writes an Interesting Account of the Sad Affair Together With Other Porto Rican News.

The following letter to a Sun reporter from Priv. John J. Royal, Co. C, Sixth regiment, contains news of the death of Corporal Bellamy of Company C, and is one of the most interesting letters yet received from the gallant boys in Porto Rico. The letter is as follows:

Utuado, Porto Rico,
Sept. 8, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—No doubt you are by this time aware of the death of Corporal Bellamy of our company. But I thought you would like to know about the burial. He died at 4 a. m. Wednesday, September 7th, after an illness of about ten days and was buried at 3 p. m. the same day. The funeral was a revelation to the natives.

Colonel Rice ordered out the whole regiment, and Lieut. Col. Ames of Lowell has charge of the ceremony.

The regiment reported at the quarters of Company C promptly at 3 p. m., the formation being as follows: Regiment band and drum corps; Co. C (his company) acting as escort; the six pall bearers; Mr. Rogers, the Y.M.C.A. representative here; Co. G, and all the commissioned officers of the regiment followed by Companies A and H of our battalion, and the other two battalions, in their respective formations.

The companies were in command of their first sergeants. On arriving at the cemetery, where the remains were in a vault, the regiment was faced toward the entrance, Co. C directly in front. As the bearers came out, carrying the remains, the band played "Then You'll Remember Me," while the company presented arms. The bearers then took position in the rear of the escort, and the funeral cortege moved to the place of burial, a small square plat in the rear of the cemetery. There five other soldiers are buried, one regular army man of the 19th U.S.A., one 6th Mass. man, and three 6th Illinois, U.S.V., all of whom have died here.

The Phalanx was drawn up in line near the grave. The band played "Onward, Christian Soldier" as the remains were carried to the grave. The company presented arms as a salute to our dead comrade for the last time. The remains rested over the grave during the prayers. They were then lowered and as Mr. Rogers (who acted as chaplain while our regiment is without one) read the words, "Dust to dust, earth to earth, and ashes to ashes," Captain Greig stepped up and threw a handful of earth upon the casket. Taps (soldiers' good night) were then played by the consolidated field music, after which a picked squad of twelve men commanded by Corporal Clogston fired three volleys over the grave. Reveille (the call of awakening in the morning) was then played and the regiment marched back to quarters in the reverse order of coming. This is a regular army custom. The company went back in command of Sergeant Ashworth, Captain Greig and Lieut. Costello staying to see the grave filled in, and to see the flowers placed upon the grave.

All the boys were more or less affected as he was a general favorite with all. The bearers were all corporals, Corporals Greig, Ashworth, Barnes, Going Bauchard and Pratt. There are about twenty of our boys sick yet, but all are doing well and expect soon to be in the ranks. We expect to leave here on Monday Sept. 12th, for Arecibo, where we will take cars for San Juan and then take road, transports for the states. We hope this is true.

Lieut. Livingston has had charge of the outpost on the Arecibo road for the past five days. We are all anxious to get home, as we don't know how long we will have our health in this place.

There are two hundred and twenty-two men from our regiment under the doctor's care now, and there is not a man but who has lost more or less in weight.

Our food does not seem to get any better no matter how long we stay. Charlie Joyce's free lunch would be a feast beside it. We miss The Sun very much. I have not received any since the issue of July 15th or thereabout.

Considerable excitement was caused here last night through a robbery and attempted murder, the victim being a clerk in a small store in the suburbs of this place. About midnight he was awakened by a rap on his door and when he responded he was met by seven natives, who demanded his money and on refusing he was set upon and left for dead, with seven bullet holes and several machete cuts upon his body. While the doctors were dressing his wounds today they took four bullets from his body; his left ear was chopped off, his jaw bone was exposed and two fingers of his right hand were split by blows by a machete. There is but a slight chance of his recovery. Well, Jim, I will close, as I have no more to say at present. So goodbye. Remember me to all my friends, my wish being that I will be with them all soon.

Your friend,
—John J. Royal,
Company C, Sixth Mass. Vols.

SKETCH OF CORP. BELLAMY.

Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy was 22 years o'd. He resided at 1 Hale street with his wife and mother. He was three years Aug. 21st last a member of Co. C, Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

He weighed 160 pounds when he left for Cuba. As a boy he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph company. Later he was a machinist and afterward was employed in the street department.

Mrs. Bellamy's last letter from him was received Sept. 3. It was written Aug. 29. He was then ill.

When no word was received from him, Mayor Bennett sent a cablegram to Capt. Greig. No answer being received, a second cablegram was sent yesterday by the mayor.

Capt. Greig, in his letter, which was received this morning, took it for granted that Mrs. Bellamy had been informed by cablegram of her husband's death. He expressed the sympathy of the regiment to the afflicted relatives.

The funeral, Sept. 8, he said, was attended by the Sixth Massachusetts regiment. Flowers upon the coffin, before the burial, were enclosed in the letter.

He also said that papers giving the name, rank and residence of Mr. Bellamy were placed in the coffin.

The wife and mother of Mr. Bellamy are prostrated by their great loss.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Sept. 24.—John M. Loucey, formerly general manager of the New York Central railroad, died late last night.

BOLD BANK ROBBERS

Made Bungling Attempt on Bethel, Me. Bank.

Blew Open the Large Steel Safe, But Were Frightened Away—Interior of the Bank Badly Wrecked—Explosion Made by Dynamite.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bethel, Me., Sept. 24.—A daring attempt was made at an early hour this morning to rob the Bethel Savings bank. The outer door of the big steel safe in the bank was blown to pieces, by dynamite, and the second door was badly damaged, but the robbers were frightened away before they had a chance to get at the contents. The men escaped.

It is not known how many men entered the bank, but it is thought there were two of them. The night was intensely dark and rain fell in torrents until nearly daylight. The town has no watchmen, and usually everyone retires before midnight.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning in the midst of the storm, the residents living within an eight of a mile of the savings bank were aroused by the heavy explosion which shook buildings and rattled glass in the windows in the vicinity. An investigation led to the discovery that the explosion had occurred in the bank. When the building was entered by a number of the townspeople, it presented a remarkable appearance. The explosion had wrecked the interior of the bank, had blown out the windows, and destroyed the furniture.

Deputy Sheriff Wormell was at once notified of the affair and the officials of the institution were sent for.

It was found that the safe had been drilled in rather a clumsy fashion and well charged with dynamite. The burglars did not take the usual precautions to smother the noise of the explosion, or from the general appearance of the safe they would have been successful in getting at the contents.

No one was found in or near the building when the alarm was given, the burglars having made their escape. Deputy Sheriff Warmel as soon as the telegraph office was opened this morning, wired the police at Portland and other points of the attempted robbery. He had little to work upon beyond the supposition that the men were amateurs. This theory was strengthened by the discovery that a cabinet maker's establishment near the bank had been broken into and a number of heavy tools taken. The shop was entered by means of a window. With the tools the robbers forced an entrance into the bank. The front doors bear the marks of a chisel.

The bank officials state that there was not very much cash in the safe. They usually sent any large amount at the close of each day's business to be placed in the vaults of a safety deposit company in Portland. A considerable amount of paper, including mortgages, notes and similar documents were in the safe. These were not damaged. Up to noon today no arrest had been made.

The Bethel Savings bank is one of the largest in Oxford county, having resources of $279,226. S. B. Twitchell is president, and A. E. Herrick, treasurer.

BROUSSEAU HOME

The Valiant Klondiker Arrived This Morning.

AFTER AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE AFTER GOLD.

Will Go Back There Next Spring.

Pierre A. Brousseau returned from the Klondike today and is at his home in Pawtucketville.

Mr. Brousseau left Lowell for the Klondike Aug. 7, 1895. With him were Mr. Delisle, the Merrimack street druggist and Mr. Gadoun, a baker.

He says they have 8 bench claims near Dawson City. The best one is located on Rosebud Creek. Their log cabin is about one mile from Dawson City, and an area of about 100 miles around the city is staked off with claims.

Last spring Mr. Brousseau contracted scurvy and the doctor ordered him not to remain in Klondike during the winter. He left Dawson City Aug. 18 and arrived at St. Michael's, after an eleven days trip in the Yukon. Then he boarded the "La Garonne" and it took him ten days to reach Victoria. On the trip one man died and was buried at sea, and a report was circulated that Brousseau was the man.

His next stop was at Seattle, and from there he went to Minneapolis and Chicago, where he visited his father and sister. He then proceeded to Montreal and visited his brother-in-law and he arrived in this city this morning. On the trip he met E. K. Robert, formerly employed at A. G. Pollard's. Mr. Robert is now in Montreal and will return to this city next week.

FELL ON HIS HEAD.

CHARLES DAVIS THROWN FROM HIS WAGON LAST NIGHT.

Charles Davis of Dracut was thrown from his carriage on Lakeview avenue while returning home from this city last night. The horse attached to his wagon became frightened at a passing electric with which it collided, overturning the team. Mr. Davis was taken to St. John's hospital suffering from severe bruises on the head.

MATRIMONIAL.

MURPHY—O'BRIEN.

Mr. Arthur Murphy and Miss Sadie O'Brien were married at St. Peter's church, Wednesday evening, Rev. Fr. McDonough performing the ceremony. Mr. Joseph St. John officiated as best man and Miss Katherine Breen, cousin of the bride was bridesmaid. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom, 57 Willie street, after which the happy couple departed on a brief wedding tour. They were the recipients of many beautiful presents.

IN TEN ROUNDS

Georger Green Knocks Out George McConnell.

OPENING OF BOXING SEASON AT SAN FRANCISCO

A Clever Bout While It Lasted.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—The season of boxing has been inaugurated at Woodward's Pavilion with a good card, under the auspices of the National Athletic club. Before a crowded house of 1200 spectators, George Green defeated Frank McConnell after 10 rounds of fast and clever fighting. The contest was announced as being for the middleweight championship of the coast. McConnell ruled favorite of 10 to 8, on the strength of his recent victory over Charlie McKeever, and his good showing against Tom Tracy.

In the second round Green floored McConnell with a left swing and for a few moments it looked as if it was all over. McConnell recovered quickly, however, and came back at Green with such vigor that the round ended with the latter on the defensive. From this point up to the ninth, matters were even, with the possible chance of McConnell coming out winner, providing his strength withstood the pace for 10 rounds, which is the point at which Green usually begins to fall. In the ninth, Green caught McConnell a left and right on the head, which dazed him, and McConnell resorted to clinches until he could recover himself. Green began fighting vigorously when a right clip on the jaw put him on Queer street, also and the remainder of the round was an exhibition between two very tired men.

The tenth opened with Green on the aggressive. A couple of well directed body blows made McConnell very cautious.

In a hot mix in McConnell's favor, Green delivered a stinging left squarely on the stomach, bringing McConnell forward when a well directed right from George brought Mac to the floor, where he lay until the referee had counted ten.

FUNERALS.

CARTER—The funeral services of the late William F. Carter were held at the family home on Billerica street, Chelmsford Centre, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Granville Pierce officiated at the house and grave. The floral tributes were beautiful. The bearers were Ephraim Stevens, Timothy Adams, William R. Fowle and Woodward Brown. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

OWENS—The funeral of Patrick Owens, aged 30 years, will take place from his late home on Fulton Place, off Willie street.

PARIS BLONDE'S ACT

Shot Employe of Newspaper That Slandered Her.

Sent the Bullets Whizzing at Him—She is a Prominent Member of Paris Society.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The wife of Charles Paulmier, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Calvados, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot. She entered the offices of The Lanterne yesterday and asked to see Mr. Millerand. Millerand was absent, and Mr. Ollivier stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. Ollivier fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Paimier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced: "I wished to kill Mr. Millerand." She explained that The Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chanoine, the minister of war with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

The alleged slander was contained in an article not written by Millerand or Ollivier, in which reference was made to the conjugal relations of Mrs. Paulmier and her husband. One of the bullets entered Ollivier's chest and the other struck him in the armpit.

Mrs. Paulmier is a tall blonde. She was once a noted Parisian beauty, and still retains much of her elegance. She is a prominent member of the best society of the capital. After her arrest she said: "Press polemics have reached too base a level when women and children are attcked. In the absence of my husband there was no alternative for me but to secure justice for myself. If every woman thus attacked would do as I have done it would make these ignoble wretches more cautious. I am sorry that I was forced to fire on a brave man whom I do not know."

HAVERHILL RIOTS

Stone Thrower Promptly Arrested Last Night.

BUT THE OFFICERS WERE OPPOSED BY THE CROWD

Cars Running on Schedule Time.

Haverhill, Sept. 24.—With the exception of a half hour, this city saw no demonstrations last night by sympathizers of the street railway men, such as was the rule earlier in the week. The break was when Thomas Wiseman, aged 19, threw a stone at a car, and broke a window. He was arrested by a special officer, but as the signal box would not work the officer was obliged to walk the prisoner to the police station. He was followed by a crowd which was augmented at every block. Wiseman tried to break from the officer, and even grappled with him, and in the miniature riot, participated in by the crowd, James Wiseman, a brother of the prisoner, was arrested for interference. The special officer was reinforced by this time, and all the officers, for the first time during the week, drew their clubs.

Some cars in the suburbs were reported stalled, but no one was hurt and little damage was done. A few torpedoes placed on the track completed the work of the hoodlum element during the night. Cars were run on full schedule time for the first time this week. The company will maintain its track patrol for a week longer and will ask that the extra police force be continued tonight.

WOODFORD'S RESIGNATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—As is the custom in the case of an American minister who had been obliged to retire from his post at the breaking out of hostilities, General Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States will have occasion to send a minister to Madrid again, and if General Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon, his status will be merely nominal, for under the law his salary ceased after the expiration of 60 days from the date he left his post, with the addition of a sufficient period to enable him to return to the United States.

TEMPTED AND FELL.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 24.—Elden W. Hanks, money order clerk in the postoffice, was arrested Friday charged with the embezzlement of $1343. It was by chance that a shortage in his accounts was detected a few days ago. Postmaster Stinson sent for Inspector Swift of Boston, and together they examined the accounts Thursday night. When accused Friday morning, Hanks said he knew he was short for an amount a little larger that the inspector found, having lost the money recently while upon his way to the bank to deposit. He feared to speak of the matter lest he would lose his position, and he hoped to make the sum good before it was discovered.

Inspector Swift says he finds that the accounts have been kept in a manner that show dishonesty, and this, he says, is supported by Hanks' action with the money that is deposited with him by the postmasters of small offices about here. Augusta being a deposit office. Hanks had been regarded as a very efficient clerk, having held the position for five years.

TURKEY'S CHAMPION WRESTLER.

New York, Sept. 24.—Abdul Halil Adali, the champion wrestler of Turkey, who has just arrived here, has issued a sweeping challenge to American wrestlers. He is willing to meet any man for the championship of America, or for a side stake of $500 or $1000, either Graeco Roman, or catch-as-catch-can style. He prefers Ernest Roeber, and says he will throw Casper Muller four times within an hour's time. The Turk leaves the choice of style to the acceptor of the "deft," but stipulates that two referees must be in the ring, each of the principals to select one.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 24—Yesterday's game was a pitchers' battle, in which the honors were about evenly divided. The Bostons scored their first run in the eighth on the only error in the game—O'Brien's wild throw—and made their winning run in the ninth by bunching three hits after one man was out. Attendance, 1609. Score:

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Bergen, c.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	0	3	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	9	27	6	0

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 3 b.	3	0	1	1	1	1
McCarthy, l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Clarke, 1 b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Bowerman, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Ely, s. s.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Tannehill, p.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	30	1	4	*25	8	1

*Winning run scored with one man out.

Bostons 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Pittsburgs 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Home run—Clark. Two-base hits—Tenney, Lowe. First base on balls—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Tannehill, 4. Time—1:51. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baker's pitching won the first game for the Washingtons. In the second, although Hawley was hit hard, the Cincinnatis got better results when they connected with Williams' delivery.

The Philadelphias won their third straight victory over the Clevelands. Young's support was wretched.

Callahan of the Chicagoes broke the Baltimores' winning streak. He was invincible when men were on bases, while Maul was rather wild.

Kennedy of the Brooklyns won his own game by smashing out a double with two men on bases in the ninth. It was a pitchers' battle, with Taylor of the St. Louises having the better of it up to the finish.

Carrick, formerly of the Newarks, pitched for the New Yorks yesterday, and was very wild. Good stick work by the Louisvilles won the game.

TRUE BILL FOR MURDER.

St. Albans, Sept. 24.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Napoleon Manning, charged with the murder of Buzzell LeDoux of Georgia, a small town south of here. LeDoux was shot as the result of a quarrel between the two men at that place last Tuesday.

The wife of the prisoner arrived Friday from Moore's Junction, N. Y., and visited him in the county jail. Mrs. Manning says she had not heard of her husband's whereabouts since he left home a long time ago until she read in the papers of the killing of LeDoux. She also said that Manning had about $100 with him when he left home.

WERE STEALING A RIDE.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 24.—A train wreck occurred near White River. Harrison Fifield was killed and Walter Sharpla fatally injured. Fifield, Sharple and three others were stealing a ride in a box car. The train broke in two, and in going down grade the two ends came together and the car was demolished. Three other men escaped uninjured.

MINE EXPLOSION

Eight Were Killed of the Seventy.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN RECOVERY OF BODIES.

Some Entombed Men Escaped by Old Entrance.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The dead are: John Halston, Salem Halston, Robert Davidson, John Bennett, William Pritchard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright and James Hall.

The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. It took about 15 minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. When the little train of cars emerged a shudder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal; then three cars, in each of which there were two bodies. In one there were two brothers, side by side, John and Salem Halston. In the others were Robert Davidson and John Bennett, William Pritchard and John Cartwright. James Hall was in the last car. Wagons were in waiting and the bodies were taken to undertaking establishments. When the bodies were brought up from the mine they presented a ghastly appearance.

After the first lot of bodies had been brought out, the excitement and anxiety grew more intense. During the entire afternoon there was a desperate wait. It was announced that many men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant. This allayed the fears of many, and as fast as the men were accounted for to their friends and families, rejoicings and congratulations followed.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers came out and announced that there was nothing, living or dead, left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

THE DREYFUS CASE

Doubt Exists That it Will be Reopened.

CIVIL COMMISSION IS DIVIDED ABOUT IT.

Decision Will be Reached on Monday.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 24.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Civil commission, which has been examining the documents in the Dreyfus case with a view to reporting to the government on the advisability of re-opening it, is equally divided for and against a revision, and the government considers that this division gives it full liberty of action and also of responsibility. Therefore the government has decided to wait until Monday when a full cabinet meeting will be held and a decision will be arrived at.

ARRIVED AT LONDON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24.—The train with the American peace commissioners on board arrived here at 12.30 p. m., today. The commissioners are now staying at the hotel Cecil, where they will remain until Monday. On Monday they will leave London at 11 o'clock in the morning and will arrive at Paris at 7 o'clock in the evening.

IN WARD FIVE.

Councilman Sullivan, who is a candidate for nomination as overseer of the poor in ward five is circulating through the ward a pronouncement of his candidacy. Mr. Sullivan has served two years in the council and is a good democrat.

Constable McManus, who is also after the nomination proposes to flood the ward with posters which will announce him as a friend of the poor and will say that he seeks a place on the board simply to promote the interests of the poor people.

McManus says he is not after jobs or anything of that sort.

Jeremiah McGlinchey, the third man in the race, thinks that he should have the nomination because of the good run he made last time.

WANT PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—The board of directors of the Manufacturers' and Producers' association have passed resolutions favoring the retention of the Philippine Islands as a part of the United States. A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded to the president, senators and congressmen.

POLICE COURT.

Two of six drunks were sent away this morning. Two one dollar and one $3 fines were imposed. One was released.

Margaret Lynch was sentenced one year to Sherburn prison.

Jeremiah Driscoll's offence in the court's opinion merited six months in the state farm.

Arthur Geoffrey larceny of a coat, and vest from his brother, Joseph Geoffrey, went to the Manchester reformatory.

The case of John Buckley for alleged larceny of a bicycle from W. J. Burbeck of Middlesex street came up. The defendant maintained that the wheel he took belonged to the plaintiff, but that he mistook it for his own machine which he left on the curb near the machine owned by Burbeck while he went into the American House barber shop. A verdict of not guilty was given.

THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

FOOTBALL MEN ARE GETTING READY.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Now is the time when the captains of football teams are beginning to round up their men and casting about to find out what material is left from last season to start in with as a nucleus for this year's eleven. Most of the big universities and colleges are in the habit of indulging in a little preliminary practice before the fall term begins. In fact, it has been the practice in former years at some institutions to send the men during the season to the seashore or the mountains. This was an expense that could only be incurred by the more wealthy teams and by universal agreement has been abandoned. This decision was reached after a conference last winter at Brown university, which was attended by all the eastern colleges except Yale.

How many of the thousands who annually witness the games between the big teams of the country think of the hard work that has been undergone by the players before they were fitted to take part in a championship contest? Most people know that they have to train, but few are aware that the process of getting into condition which every candidate must go through is precisely the same as that undergone by a pugilist preparing for a prizefight, except that the boxer does not have to endure the "hardening process" with which every football player ends up his course of training.

A visit to any big college campus at the present time would disclose from a dozen to 60 men engaged in what is known as the preliminary work—that is, kicking the pigskin in all sorts of ways and falling on the ball when in motion on the ground. This business is often kept up for several weeks. Every one who has seen a game knows what a difficult matter it is to fall accurately on the hard earth and clutch the egg shaped object in its erratic movements, especially when the ground is at all muddy and the ball consequently slippery.

The backs practice punting, drop and place kicking and catching the ball, while the forwards get in line and work by themselves. As a general rule, the old men from last year's team will be collected, and the freshmen with the best reputations from the preparatory schools or others who show special aptitude to fill in the vacancies make up the first team, which is destined, after many shiftings and changes, so much so that sometimes not a member of the original lot remains, to develop into the varsity eleven.

Another batch is chosen from among the remaining candidates to act as the "scrub" team, which is used during the whole season as a trial horse for the varsity. As men prove themselves too valuable for the scrub they are taken on the varsity side in place of others dropped because of inefficiency or accidents.

After awhile a system of signals is evolved by means of which the quarter back can tell the eleven what the next play is to be during the progress of a game without letting their opponents know their projected move beforehand. These signals are assiduously practiced by the players until they have the various combinations of the often complex matter down to perfection.

When the season has got under way, a training table is established. Great is the joy of a hardworking and apprehensive aspirant for the right to wear the coveted initial on his sweater when he is told by the captain that he has been transferred to that table, for then he knows one of the greatest obstacles in his upward path has been surmounted. All that remains for him is to work hard at his position and perfect himself so that other envious candidates may not overhaul him in the struggle and relegate him to comparative obscurity once more.

When a man shows that he is specially fitted for a certain position, he is given coaching to perfect his play by an expert at that place, one maybe who has distinguished himself in university annals as the best man of his year at that particular position on the eleven.

As the season advances graduates who have been stars at football in former years are seen acting as coaches in aid of the captain and his staff. Sometimes they do it out of pure love for their alma mater and of the game. At other times a captain who finds that his full back is not developing as fast as he would wish may send an urgent letter asking a former famous player in that position to come and impart some of his knowledge and skill to his successor.

It is generally found at the end of the season that each team has paid especial attention to perfecting itself in some particular play. Harvard, for instance, has for many years been very strong in defensive work. She has to a certain extent neglected the offensive part of the game, and it is her weakness in that portion of the tactics of football that has been in some degree responsible for her failure to win many contests in recent years.

Again, last season Cornell and the Carlisle Indians, realizing that they were lighter than many of the big, beefy elevens they would find themselves encountering during the season, very sensibly perfected their men in the kicking game, especially to dropping goals from the field. Any one who followed the fortunes of these two colleges last fall will remember that Young of Cornell and Hudson, the plucky quarter back of the Indian team, distinguished themselves by their splendid ability to drop-kick from the field and gained many points for their teams by the play. Hudson was rated at the end of the season as one of the best goal kickers in the country. In the contest with Yale he dropped his first sensational goal from the field and accomplished a similar feat twice in the battle with Pennsylvania.

But, to return to the training of the teams, if a captain finds he has one particularly hard game during the season all the energies of the men are bent toward perfecting themselves for that event, and the players are trained to the hour so as to reach the top notch of perfection by the date of the supreme effort. It has been the policy of Yale to develop the team slowly, so that the players very often do not show their true form till late in the season. Last year, for instance, Brown university made 14 points to Yale's 18, the Indians made 9 to 24 against her, and West Point, which in previous years had never been rated as formidable, played a tie game against the New Haven men. This record was construed by the sharps as sure proof that the light blue eleven was not up to the usual standard.

This theory seemed to gain confirmation when she played Harvard and neither side scored. Contrary to all expectations, however, she came to her true form when confronted with Princeton and sent the Tigers home, hitherto unscored against, beaten by 6 to 0.

The smaller colleges, owing to the fact that their hard games often occur early in the season, have to develop their men quicker, and consequently keep them in form longer. This fact often accounts for the poor showing of a team.

Sometimes an eleven will place great reliance on a certain play. Pennsylvania has won many a game by means of her famous "guards back" interference. On the other hand, a captain who knows the style of play indulged in by his opponents will try to instill into his men the best method of attacking them or of repelling a certain form of attack. Cornell employed much of her time last year in evolving a method of resisting Pennsylvania's "guards back" play, with such good effect that the Quakers could only make four points against the Ithacans.

The "big four" have begun to look over their prospects for this fall, and the schedules as made out at present point to a hard and eventful season. Yale's call for volunteers shows that she has no cause to expect any such phenomenal players among the new men as Cadwalader and Brown proved last season. Captain Chamberlain intends to be head coach and will doubtless turn out a good team.

Pennsylvania's schedule for the season includes all the teams she met last fall, besides Stagg's Chicago university eleven. She will play Harvard at Cambridge, which means a hard proposition, for the Crimsons always play better on their home grounds. Cornell has prospects of a strong team. So that altogether the Quakers will have hard work to duplicate last year's record of a whole season without defeat, especially as several of her star men have left college.

Princeton has several places to fill, more than any other college probably, but the men learned some salutary lessons from their defeat at Yale's hands last year and will not enter the field overconfident or overtrained again.

Harvard will have her usual strong team, but whether they will fare as poorly as in the past remains to be seen. A thorough change in the coaching system as well as in the arbitrary choosing of players is needed at Cambridge.

The change in the scoring that takes effect this fall will, it is hoped, make the game a much more open one, and consequently more enjoyable for the spectators. It is a pity, however, that the western and eastern associations cannot come to some agreement regarding the differences in the rules. As they stand at present they are so far apart that comparisons are well nigh useless, and games between teams under the different sets must be simply a matter of adjustment before the play. It is to be hoped that the leaders will look into this and promptly remedy the defects.

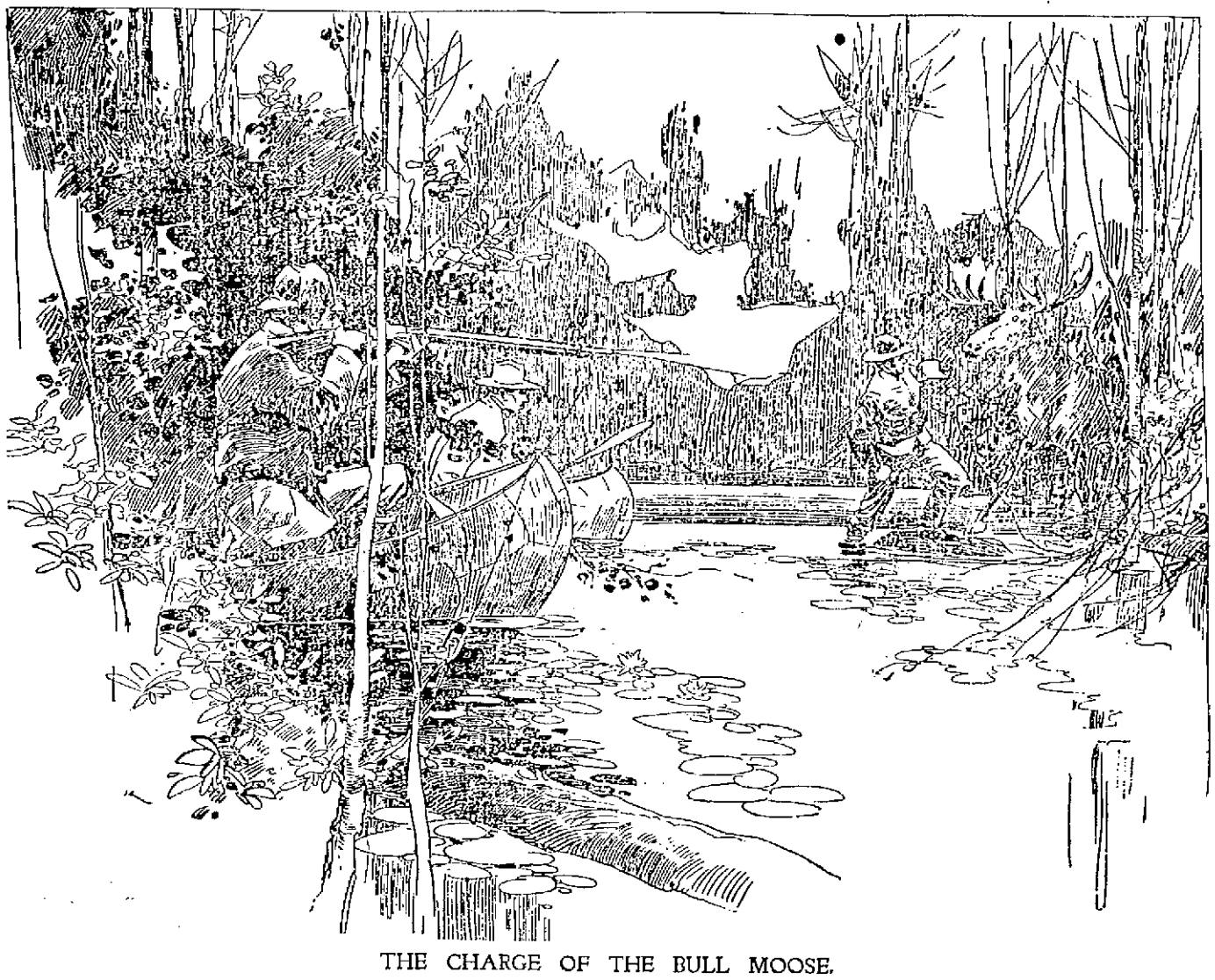
LEO ETHERINGTON.

IDEAL COUNTRY FOR MOOSE HUNTERS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"You can talk about this Temagaming and its moose all you like, but Temiscamingue is the country for me," said my friend Atasokewinini, putting his Winchester down in the bottom of the birch bark canoe and gazing dreamily out over the waving meadows that fringed one corner of the island-studded Lake Temagaming. Atasokewinini he was called by the Indian guides, and by that name you shall know him, for, as this word of the Algonquin tongue signified, he was a teller of big tales.

"Yes sir, Temiscamingue is the country for me," continued Atasokewinini, notwithstanding the contemptuous grunt of Pierre Kat, my Franco-Algonquin half breed guide. "Let me see, now. It was just two winters ago I got three moose in one day—three in one day, and alone, too! D' I ever tell you about those three moose?"



THE CHARGE OF THE BULL MOOSE.

We were lying in two little birch bark canoes, hidden in the marsh that borders one of the arms of the octopus-like Lake Temagaming. And this Lake Temagaming, be it known, lies midway between Nipissing and Hudson bay, the best moose country on the continent. It is practically unexplored territory, and most persons look upon it as a terra incognita of ice and rock, but I had been there once before, and I had found it the very Switzerland of America. From the pine clad Laurentians of northern Quebec up across the Great Divide to the rapids of the Abitibi river I found a land of mingled mountain, lake and stream, thick with partridge and duck and actually teeming with red deer and moose. And what might be called the core of this great moose country lies about Lake Temagaming, the very spot where we were camping.

The lake itself is like a huge chrysanthemum in shape, with a dozen petals radiating from Devil's Island, its center. This gives the lake a coast line of 500 miles, and 1,400 wooded islands add to its picturesqueness.

With the exception of one or two knowing ones among American sportsmen who have made it a point to remain discreetly silent about its game wealth, this country is known only to the little handful of Algonquin Indians and half breeds who live on its shores and eke out an existence by selling furs to the Hudson Bay factor at Bear island or by occasionally pointing out to the paleface the feeding ground of some big bull moose.

So that was why I had brought the skeptical Atasokewinini up into this unknown Temagaming country, and that was why we were lying for three hours in a birch bark canoe chewing marsh grass and not daring to smoke, for the day before Pierre Kat had come back to camp with a wonderful story about the size of the moose tracks in the mud at the head of the lake arm. The result was we made a wide detour of the suspected spot and were snugly hidden in our two canoes as far up the windward side of the arm as we dared venture when the unappreciative Atasokewinini brought up his story about Temiscamingue. So, lying there in the late afternoon, I told him to give me the story, though Pierre Kat put his finger on his lip as a hint to talk low.

"It was two years ago," began Atasokewinini, "and midwinter. I had been out with one old guide for five days in the country between Temiscamingue and Lake Kipipewa. I had sent the guide back to Gordon's creek for supplies and had gone on half a day alone when I came on moose tracks. There were three of them. I took them for a bull and two cows, but one of the cows turned out to be only a son of the family. I followed those tracks for five blessed hours. At last I came upon the moose. They were across a gently sloping, rocky valley, beautifully dark against a white background of snow.

"Well, it was simply a matter of pinking them off. How I got that bull and calf I don't know, but I remember the cow got away with a bullet in her shoulder, and I made after her.

"And I remember that when I got the final crack at her it was getting dusk, and I began to realize that it was 40 below zero, and I was alone, without food, excepting a little chocolate and sea biscuit, and a good hundred miles from the nearest shelter. Yes, sir, I felt blue for a moment there, when all of a sudden the idea came to me like an inspiration. It took me just about ten minutes to skin that huge cow, and in another ten I had eaten my chocolate and sea biscuit and was rolled up in the moose skin, fur side in, as warm and comfortable as though I were in a Pullman sleeper."

A dozen teal ducks drifted round the little point near us and broke away with a sound like a small Niagara. The sudden noise made Atasokewinini jump. Then he went on:

"How long I slept there I don't know to this day, but when I woke up I was a prisoner—a prisoner, sir, as well imprisoned as though I had been sent to Sing Sing for ten years. That moose skin had frozen stiff as sheet iron. My arms were pinned helplessly down to my sides, and, struggle and twist as I might, I could not force myself free one inch."

Atasokewinini gazed across the darkening pine lands and seemed to enjoy the memory of the predicament for a silent moment or two. The sun was swinging low over the black pines, and a chill was creeping over the water.

"Well, how did it come out?" I asked.

"Oh, that guide of mine followed up my tracks and came across the moose hide and chopped me out, but not until I had rolled about a quarter of a mile through the snow. You see, I had remembered a small cliff on my way up, and it had been my intention to roll over the cliff if I could strike it and break that cast iron shell of mine and crawl out, but I dropped in between a rock and a fallen pine, and I suppose I would have starved there if it had not been for old Michen, my guide. Now, that's what I call sport. If you prefer sitting six beautiful hours in a canoe chewing marsh hay, why"—

"Sh!" said Pierre under his breath. "It's a moose!"

Through the twilight we could see them, two of them—no, three of them, the bull some distance behind, stalking slowly out from the underbrush. Atasokewinini was for peppering away at them there and then, but Pierre said "No," and Pierre was a man who knew about these things. By this time the first two animals were in the shallow water at the head of the arm. Whenever the heads of the moose went down to crop a lily pad or a bunch of river grass the two canoes were shoved stealthily six yards nearer.

Atasokewinini's fingers were shaking on his trigger. My own heart was thumping against my side like a trip hammer. We knew it was a game of chance—even up. If they once got away, they were lost forever.

"Now," whispered Pierre, bracing the canoe with his paddle. "Take the left," said I, and Atasokewinini certainly did take the left. His cow gave a quick forward lurch, half leap, half fall, and sank down in the shallow water. I could not get mine until the fourth shot. Before I had finished my work Atasokewinini was overboard up to the top of his shoe pacs, making for his prize. He had just placed one wet foot on her fallen side when the forgotten bull crashed down through the underbrush. He came like an avalanche straight for Atasokewinini and tearing aside the tough alder brush like wheat straw as he came.

It was then that I did the deed that let me bring away the finest set of antlers that ever came out of the Temagaming country. It was mere good luck, I know, but the ball caught the bull in the breast, and he took a long, sliding leap through the marsh water and did not move again. His body lay but 20 feet away from the cow.

Paddling home to camp in the clear, quiet moonlight, the guides struck up some old French chanson that night, and Atasokewinini and I joined in the strange tune, though we did not know the words.

"After all," said he, with a note of unutterable satisfaction in his voice, as he gave the big antlers a friendly kick, "this isn't such a bad moose country, is it?"

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

In a Cuban Theater.

The pit in the Cuban theater is reserved for white gentlemen, and the first tier, which is only raised about a foot, so that conversation may be indulged in, for white ladies. As Cuban ladies, when visiting the theater, love to sport as many rings as their fingers will hold, they do not wear gloves. Most ladies of position bring their attendants with them, but these poor unfortunates are not permitted to share in the fun, for they are compelled to sit on the floor behind their mistresses.

The tinkling of a bell outside during a performance is the signal for the play to stop to enable all present, actors included, to kneel down and cross themselves. The tinkling bell means that a procession of priests is passing to administer the holy sacrament to a dying man.

All Cuban theaters have boxes on either side of the proscenium inclosed in trellis work. These are for the accommodation of families who are in a state of half mourning. When not let, the seats are often disposed of sub rosa to quadroon ladies, not allowed to mix with white, but too proud to associate with blacks.

But She Made Her Base.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Cæsar! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"

Stories of The Stage.

A good story about "Fritz" Emmet is as follows:

There is a saloon in Denver which faces on four streets. The house is built in somewhat the shape of a wedge. The bar is located in the rear of the room, and there is an entrance on every street. Joe Emmet disappeared from his company somewhere in the west, and that he landed in Denver "broke" and alone was not surprising. On a cold winter morning a tramplike individual sans overcoat, sans gloves and with his slouch hat pulled down over his face walked into the Kearney street door of the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he murmured, "and, say, my friend, I'll have to 'stand you up' for the drink."

The barkeeper didn't know the man and forthwith drove him out. A few minutes later he came back through one of the other doors and sidled up to the counter, with his slouch hat pulled down over his ears.

"Give me a gin cocktail," he growled, saying nothing this time about not having the funds to pay for it.

The barkeeper, who recognized his customer of a few minutes before, got mad and in no uncertain language informed his patron that he needn't think he could come the stranger act on him. Out went the man, only to come in for the third time, in this instance through the Porter street door.

"Didn't I drive you out of here twice?" yelled the drink mixer the moment he saw him duck through the door. "Get out of here, quick!"

Not many minutes passed before the same individual made his appearance through the fourth entrance to the saloon.

"Give me a gin cocktail!" he demanded, staring wildly at the barkeeper by this time.

"If you don't get out of here, I'll have you taken out!" yelled the man behind the bar. "This is the fourth time that you've been in here."

The stranger looked at him in a bewildered way, glancing around the room, then at the door through which he had just come.

"The devil!" he snarled. "Do you own all the saloons in this town?"

He had walked around the block and taken each door for the entrance to a different saloon. Just as he was about to beat a retreat a man came in who knew Emmet well. He recognized the tramplike individual, and, it is almost needless to say, Joe got his gin cocktail then and there.

A paragraph going the rounds of the press gives information of the occupation of a once great and popular opera bouffe singer, Emily Soldene, now acting as society reporter for an Australian newspaper. She wrote a book of recollections some years ago which was about as funny and readable as anything in its line that has ever been written. Its prompt success marked her for a journalist.

When she was in New York last, she had with her Sara, a high kicker of great limberness and agility and a fairly good dancer. Sara, clad in a loose gown, stood under Soldene's shoulder, and when the disparity of height was clearly impressed upon the audience the little woman would kick over the big one's head. This had nothing to do with the opera, but it pleased the audience, who cried "Encore!" till the poor girl could kick no more. Sara was a marvel for those days, but they line up 15 or 20 girls in any chorus now who can kick quite as well.

The other day a lady went into a newspaper office to apply for work. She was middle aged, seemed to be in ill health and despondent. She had never done newspaper work, but, holding out the Soldene clipping, said that she was encouraged to seek it by seeing the employment her old friend Emily had secured. "You may remember me," she said. "My name is Sara." It would have been difficult to trace any likeness between the woman and the vivacious, laughing kicker, and the editor expressed some doubts of her identity, whereupon the lady threw her left foot over the top of the roller desk and stood, laughing and triumphant, as conviction settled on the face of the startled newspaper man.

"How do you pay for plays?" asked a long haired, highly inspired looking individual who stalked sublimely into Davis & Keogh's New York offices the other day.

"Are you a playwright?" inquired Tom Davis.

"Not yet," replied the visitor, "but I feel inspired to write a drama and competent to do so on any lines suggested, provided always that the compensation is adequate."

"The compensation," remarked Davis, "depends entirely on the nature of the subject. If a dry goods clerk is the principal character, we pay by the yard; for nautical dramas we pay by the cargo, for 'The Great Train Robbery' we paid by the carload, for rural plays we pay by the acre, for society drama whatever the modiste and the tailor charge for the clothes. How we are to pay for 'Have You Seen Smith?' is still a question. 'The Finish of Mr. Fresh' has already cost us almost a fortune and before production. We are willing to pay by the foot for a real lively farce, by the barrel for a big burlesque and by the ton for heavy tragedy."

"But where do I come in?" interrupted the caller.

"Oh, you don't come in at all! You go out!" said Mr. Davis, and out he went.

A Champion Woman Cyclist.

Mlle. Lisette, champion female bicycle rider of France, who is to race against four of the fastest female riders in this country at the festival of fire that will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of Minneapolis, recently arrived in New York. She is as slender as a young fawn and quite as lively. She weighs less than 90 pounds, and her arms are not lumpy. They are sinewy and as hard as hickory saplings. The French female champion is not a beautiful woman, but she is attractive and possesses an entertaining manner. She has a small oval face, light brown hair and a complexion tanned by constant exercise in the open air.

She speaks English with a slight accent, and she was frankness itself when discussing herself and her chances in the Minneapolis contest. Mlle. Lisette is the daughter of a French peasant farmer. She was born in the village of Quintin, in the province of Cotes-du-Nord, Brittany, 27 years ago. She took up bicycling five years ago for the sake of her health, and in 1891 she made her debut as a professional rider, making 100 kilometers over a rough road in 4h. 29m. Later she made the same distance in 3h. 29m.

She said she had very faint hope of winning in the western circuit. She had never raced without a pacemaker before, she said, and in this country that is the custom.

Mlle. Lisette was trained by the late "Chappie" Warburton, who trained Michael and Linton. "I owe much to his careful training," said Mlle. Lisette. "He took great pains. On the voyage I tried to keep my muscles hard by skipping the rope. I shall try to give a good account of myself, but have little hope of winning."

Her competitors in the Minneapolis race will be Misses Lizzie Glaw and Tillie Anderson of Chicago and Lillie Williams and Dottie Farnsworth of Minneapolis.

A Galaxy of Stars.

Jacob Litt is one of the most enterprising managers in the theatrical business and will be the employer of more high priced actors and actresses than any other theatrical manager, with a single exception, this season. Here is a partial list, and in each instance the salary is well in the three figures: Elita Proctor Otis and Robert Hilliard play the leads in "Sporting Life." Henrietta Crosman and Charles Dickson head "Mistakes Will Happen," and Mary Hampton and Maurice Barrymore go with "Shenandoah." Marie Wainwright is also on Mr. Litt's salary list and will present "Shall We Forgive Her?" and "East Lynne."

Valuable Golf Trophy.

The silver cup which the Count of Turin has presented to the Newport Golf club is perhaps the most valuable club trophy in the country. It is of the George I design. It stands 18 inches high, resting upon a black base, has two handles and is ornamented with what is known as a Gadroon edge.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Isabel Irving is to be John Drew's leading lady during the season of 1898-9.

Bronson Howard is writing a play for Annie Russell.

Charles Wyndham is building a new theater in London not far from the Garrick. Its features will be a roof garden with "lifts."

Grace Golden will remain in Paris this winter to pursue her musical studies.

Mrs. Fiske's repertory this season will include "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," her new double bill, "Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea," and Sardou's "Divorcons."

There is a possibility that Fanny Davenport will be able to act this season. Her health is said to show steady and encouraging improvement.

Louise Allen introduces a novel Mexican dance in the third act of "The Man From Mexico."

"The Red Cross Nurse" is the latest war play.

"Othello" is to be given shortly in Paris at the Comedie Francaise.

H. E. Graham has been engaged to play Evans' old part of the book agent in this season's revival of "A Parlor Match." Mark Sullivan will play Old Hoss, the character immortalized by the late William Hoey.

Plans are on foot in Paris to establish a model vocal conservatory, of which Jean de Reszke is to be the principal.

The Dramatic Mirror as an instance of the overcrowding of the theatrical profession in London quotes the fact that in a new drama produced there a minor part was applied for by 200 actresses.

The latest London melodrama is called "The Great Ruby," and Mrs. John Wood is its leading actress.

Lorraine Rogers, the veteran manager, husband of the late well known actress, Charlotte Thompson, still keeps his weather eye on things theatrical, but is content to enjoy life at his tobacco plantation near Richmond.

The famous Monday "Pops" of London are to be discontinued after a successful career of 31 years.

Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry have possibly played together for the last time.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

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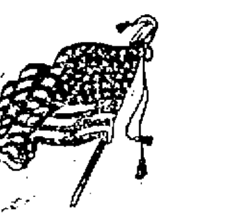
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The New York democrats have decided in conference that Mayor Van Wyck is the strongest candidate for governor. If he is elected, there will be a chance for another good democrat to become mayor.

Inspectors Allen and Laflamme deserve commendation for the important arrest of Fred Aubin who has been conducting a very successful business in stealing and housebreaking as the articles found in his possession amply show.

The democrats of Lowell should attend the caucuses on Monday night and nominate Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence for congress. Flynn is a vote getter and an honest man. He deserves any honor the party can bestow on account of his brilliant record in the legislature and the senate.

The silver men of Connecticut deserve credit for their stubborn fight for recognition in the state convention. The vote by which the platform was adopted showed 141 silver men pitted against 158 representatives of the gold-bugs. This indicates progress for the cause of bimetallism inasmuch as a short time ago the silver men were not known in Connecticut.

Letters from members of the Lowell companies in the Sixth regiment indicate that they are being pretty well cared for at the present time, but nevertheless there is a large number of them sick owing to the climate and unsanitary conditions of camp life. The Sixth should be mustered out, if justice were done, and fresh regiments sent to take their place, if such are needed in Porto Rico at the present time.

Col. Bryan went to President McKinley to ask that his regiment be mustered out and when his demand was refused, he asked what could be done for his sick soldiers. The urgency of his mission and the humanity of his motives are made clear by the fact that while he was absent on his flying trip to Washington, four of his men died. They are suffering terribly from sickness and the wonder is that Bryan himself has escaped.

THE HAVERHILL STREET RAILWAY FIGHT.

The fight precipitated by the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill company is causing considerable excitement. The company has had some bad accidents recently which called for heavy damages and in order to protect themselves against similar occurrences in the future they have determined upon compelling their employes, the conductors and motormen, to furnish bonds that may meet any liability for damage in case of accidents due to the negligence or carelessness of said employes. The proposition on the face of it might at first seem very fair and reasonable; but there is this to be considered in favor of the employes: Their pay is at present very small; they are all interested in holding their positions, and knowing that they cannot hold them without giving proper attention to their business and to the rules of the company, they will use every reasonable effort to avoid accidents and to avert any liability of the company for damages.

Now what would be the conditions after furnishing the required bond? The employes are asked to pay a certain amount per year for a bond of sufficient amount to indemnify the company for damages in case of accident. It appears that under the conditions of the bond, all the employes would lose financially by the transaction would be the premiums paid upon the bond which is virtually an insurance policy against accidents. So long as no charge was made against the employe the premium on the bond remained the same and it was simply reducing his wages by that amount per annum, while the amount remained fixed. It does not appear that the employe would have any incentive to be more careful than if he had not entered into the agreement unless one objectionable condition be imposed which is, that the moment the employe is convicted of negligence or carelessness, the bond is thereupon cancelled and the employe must leave the company's service unless he can furnish bonds in some other way.

The question then arises, who is to decide whether the employe has been guilty of negligence or carelessness, or whether he has been to blame for any accident or misdemeanor which would render his bond liable. The company, it seems, would decide this important point. The employe would be put on trial with the company as judges and in such a case his conviction would be pretty certain. Is it any wonder then, that the employes have undertaken to resist such an innovation? It appears that their objections are quite reasonable and just. It is stated that railroad men in other cities have taken out such bonds but perhaps they are receiving higher wages and are therefore better able to pay the premiums. The work of the average street railroad employe at the present time is very onerous and very critical; he gets little or no credit for the best things he does. No matter how solicitous he is for the company's welfare, he is never rewarded, but if he is guilty of the slightest neglect or carelessness he is sure to be disciplined or discharged. If any passenger criticises a street railroad employe, even unjustly, the employe is in most cases either censured or dropped; but if the whole community joined in praise of any particular employe the fact will scarcely be noticed by the company. Such is the lack of appreciation in the concerns that according to the proverb, have no souls.

THE FASHODA AFFAIR.

French Occupation of the City May Lead to Trouble With England.

The Fashoda question between England and France has entered upon a very grave stage. All the elements of rupture are provided by the situation. There is no mistaking the stern determination of the English people that Fashoda shall not belong to France. The French press, on the other hand, notably the semiofficial Temps, has been steadily stiffening in its resolve to hold on to Major Marchand's prize. News of the result of General Kitchener's advance to Fashoda is therefore awaited with the keenest anxiety.

It has been stated in London that General Kitchener started for Fashoda without fresh instructions from his government. The New York World correspondent can state positively on official authority that this is not so. He asked for and received by telegraph fresh instructions in view of the discovery that Major Marchand had forestalled him on the upper Nile. This fact renders the situation all the more serious if he adopts hostile measures against the French explorers, as he will be acting under express authority from the British government. What his instructions are the foreign office in London declined to disclose.

The truth is that Lord Salisbury dares not surrender Fashoda. It is a fact patent to any competent observer that the mood of the English people at this moment is strongly warlike. This is due in part to profound confidence in the British fleet, now in condition to cope with any possible combination, and partly to exasperation at the feeling created abroad by Salisbury's timid policy that England won't fight for anything nowadays. In their present temper the English people will tolerate no concession, graceful or otherwise, in relation to Fashoda. Even entering upon any dallying negotiations would ruin the government. On the other hand, France is not a country to receive an affront with equanimity, so that the tension of feeling here until this Fashoda affair is settled can be appreciated.

Child Pleads For a Souvenir.

Up in the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, a little girl, about 6 years old, came dancing up to a big rough rider standing at the entrance to the cafe and exclaimed, "Oh, please, dear soldier, give me a button for keepsakes." The man in the khaki uniform leaned over and kissed the child tenderly on the cheek.

"I've got one just like you," he said, and then, pulling out his sheathknife, he cut two buttons from his coat. "Here, my dear," he said, "take this; there." "Oh, thank you, dear soldier," lisped the little one, and she ran off bearing the two souvenirs above her flaxen head.—New York Press.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DEAR DOLLARS.

The Farmer Suffers Most of All by the Fall of Prices.

In all this fall of prices that man who stands closest to nature, who occupies the first place in the long line of production, changing the face of chaos into the beauty and comforts of civilization, the farmer, has suffered and is suffering worst of all.

As well talk about a prosperous manufacturer with an unprosperous farmer behind him as to affirm equilibrium of a pyramid with its base in the air. The farmer in the United States purchases his goods at retail. He sells at wholesale. Wholesale prices always fall first. Therefore he suffers doubly.

He pays the old price for what he consumes long after he has been in receipt of a new and lower price for what he sells. In addition to that, the farmer of the United States has had to encounter the competition of the producers of raw material and food products, which we export, in the silver using countries of the world.

Today you can buy in the silver using countries—those great exporters of wheat and other similar products which the American farmer must meet in the neutral markets of the world—almost exactly the same quantity of those products that you could buy with the same amount of silver in 1873.

The testimony of the English commission in 1890, the tables and figures prepared with so much care by Consul Wetmore at Shanghai, the experience of merchants, all go to show what has become a matter of common knowledge—that prices as rated in silver have not materially changed in those countries in the last 23 years. Consequently they can continue to take the same amount of silver for their products that they took then.

It will pay as much debt as ever; it will buy as many things as before. But the American farmer must take his pay in gold, and as gold has risen and silver fallen he has had consequently to take the gold price of the silver, which his competitor could continue to take, and thus the quantity of gold that he could get for his competing product has grown less.

Consequently it has operated every time that silver has gone down a notch as a discrimination against the producer in the United States exporting and selling his produce in competition with silver using countries, so that he has had to encounter a restricted market and a falling price for 23 years. It is easier to plant a field than erect a factory. Competition in agriculture is first felt.

BONDS, ALWAYS BONDS.

The First Idea of Republican Financiers Is to Borrow Money.

When Democratic congressmen suggested a plan for meeting the expenses of the war with Spain, they were denounced as "obstructionists." Rather than stand in the way, the Democrats yielded to the demands of the Republicans and aided them to pass such war revenue measures as the administration leaders had prepared. The conditions were such that the Democrats could do no more than make a dignified protest. But the facts have demonstrated that the Democratic congressmen were right and the Republican congressmen were wrong.

Instead of a bond issue the Democrats suggested that the treasury issue one year certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $100,000,000 and coin the silver seigniorage, amounting to $54,000,000. This, with the income from the internal revenue tax, would have been amply sufficient for the purpose intended. Thus it appears that the issue of $200,000,000 worth of bonds was entirely unnecessary, entailing an enormous debt upon the government and one that the people will have to pay.

At the end of ten years the interest of this bonded debt will have reached $80,000,000, and that is just so much entirely needless expense. But the first resort of Republican financiers is to a bond issue. Their only idea is to borrow money and to make the people pay interest on the money they borrow. This is fun for the banks, but death to the people. The Democrats cannot be accused of devising this scheme.

A Momentous Contest.

We are now entering upon a momentous contest. Gold monopoly has the executive and is making superhuman efforts to control both houses of congress. In that event legislation will be devised whereby the machinery of government control for the good of the people will be placed in the hands of bankers, money changers and stock jobbers with which to tax, harass and impoverish the mass of the people. You must not allow gold monopoly to continue to own the executive length of the government. You must not allow gold monopoly to acquire a complete title to the two houses of congress, for if you do your government is a despotism. It will rob you and treat you with more cruelty, harshness and oppression than the Russian government is said by its enemies to treat the serfs of that country.—Silver Knight Watchman.

A Warning to Missouri.

There is reason to believe that Missouri will profit by the "horrible example" of Republican rule afforded by the Tanner-Yerkes government of Illinois. Boodling in the municipal gang which would extend its field of activity over the state is at least veiled and circumscribed by the triumphant Democracy of Missouri, but the plundering carried on by Tannerism is bold and unconcealed.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinley's Unfortunate Slip.

President McKinley's declaration to Senator Bacon that this "is the war of no party and no section" will rise to plague those Republican politicians who are endeavoring to capture the next congress by claiming the credit for all the good that has come from this war.—Atlanta Constitution.

AT THE CLUB

or by the fireside the gentleman smoker knows the value of our Key West Superior and other brands of cigars.

The "Superior," rightly named, has no equal as clear Havana hand-made goods. Box of 100, $1.50.

For a short, petit smoke there's the Petit Bouquet, 25 for $2.50, and other brands of equal quality, differing only in price through size and difference in tobacco.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.

GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF

ZYNO

The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.

Goodale's Drug Store.

Our New Hoop Bracelets, Puff Combs, Long watch Chains, Stone Rings are Perfect Beauties.

LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.

GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF

ZYNO

The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.

Goodale's Drug Stroe.

A Leader

A line of ladies' Lace Shoes, made from fine American kid with kid tips made on the lasts of '98, insuring comfort to the wearer, $1.69 a Pair.

Little Gent's Box Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, $1.15 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.

GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF

ZYNO

The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.

Goodale's Drug Store.

It will pay you to see the regular $50 00

BICYCLE

We offer at $18.

Second-Hand Wheels From $5 Up.

Ring's Big Store
228-230 DUTTON ST.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.

GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF

ZYNO

The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.

Goodale's Drug Store.

$35 Discount

On One Year Scholarships

To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

The N. E. B. U. is the ONLY first-class Business and Shorthand Training School nearer than Boston, in this part of New England, and we challenge ANYONE to dispute it publicly.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
245 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Day Classes Commence Oct. 3.
Evening " " " 17.

New machinery. Catalogue free. Apply early, especially for Art Classes.
WILLIAM W. CROSBY, Prin.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.35, †6.45, *7.45, *8.00, §9.15, *9.10, 11 a m; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, †5.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.39, 6.28, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.38, 7.31, *7.48, †7.50, w8.15, *8.57, §9.19, w*9.35, *9.50, w10.50, 11.05, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.10, w12.45, 1.48, w2.20, w 2.55, 13.03, *3.47, *4.01, w4.40, 4.50, w5.10, 5.22, §6.43, w*0.16, *6.28, 7.00, *7.40, 8.45, w9.35 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.58, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19, w12.05, w4.15, 4.25, w5.30, 5.59, w8.35 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 z7.31, w8.30, w9.37, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.03, w2.55, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, n 7.00, w9.26, w11.35 p m. SUNDAYS, w816 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.45 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, w7.03 a m; w12.05, 1.23, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.30, 8.30, 9.35, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.01, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.35 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 7.55, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.20 p m, July 4 to September 5.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 8.57, 5.50 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 8.57, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.24, 7.06, 7.31, *7.48, 11.01 a m; 1.49, 4.34, 5.15 p m. SUNDAYS, 9.15 a m; 4.33, 5.35 p m.

NOTE—*Express. ‖Via Bedford.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.19 a m; 12.09, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 9.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.09, 8.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.10, *10.09 a m, *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.51, 3.11, *5.40, 6.27, *8.40, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10 a m (to Nashua only), 3.02 a m; 2.00, 6.02, *8.40, *8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 6.40, †*8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.12, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, †*8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.11, †*8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line *9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, †*8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
§ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after July 1st, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a m., 5.55 p.m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.55 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and at Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22, 23, 24, Saturday Matinee.

THE DONOVANS

In Their Latest Success,

Dewey's Reception in McFadden's Alley.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 26, 27, 28. Wednesday Matinee.

The Laughing Sensation.

Johnnie-THE RAYS-Emma

In their Furiously Funny Comedy.

"A Hot Old Time"

By George M. Cohen. Excellent Specialties, Latest Songs, Magnificent Costumes. "The Show that made the universe laugh."

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.

THE CLOSING ATTRACTION

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 19

Afternoon and Evening.

Grand Display of Water Fireworks

On the river reproducing the

BATTLE OF MANILA

A realistic naval engagement, moving war vessels, exploding shells and the blowing up of the Spanish fleet.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodale & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN.
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

You Won't Need Bellows

To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.

D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.

APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.

MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.

FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.

FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.

FIBRE PAILS and TUBS

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at ... rate per year, piping included. Coke screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, ... per half chaldron, cash. No charge for the use of meters. No charge made for supply pipes from street mains to ...'s cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
162 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT

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WONDERS OF THE NAVAL WORLD

The Little Gloucester and Her Commander, Whose Brilliant Work Has Excited the Admiration of Experts Everywhere.

THOUGH BUILT FOR PLEASURE, SHE PROVED A REAL TERROR.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Tugging easily at her cables and surrounded by several of the big fighting machines, whose large guns frown down upon her, the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, the hero of many battles, lay for several weeks at anchor in New York harbor, the wonder of the entire naval world and the freak warship of the United States navy. Everybody has heard of this little ship and her deeds of desperate daring. The vessel, formerly a pleasure boat and fitted out with every comfort and luxury that wealth could purchase, was as beautiful and stately a craft as ever unfurled a club burgee at her masthead. There was no yacht better known than J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair. She was not only a thing of beauty, but her construction was such that she was one of the best in heavy weather and deep water boats in the world.

When it became necessary for the government to increase the number of ships in the naval service, many small vessels to be used as dispatch boats and coast guard vessels were purchased. This fleet was composed of some of the pleasure yachts owned by our wealthy citizens. They were taken to the navy yards, where much of their splendor was removed. They were to be used for a widely different purpose from that for which they were built. The interior decorations were taken out, and plates of toughened steel were placed on the sides of the vessels and over the vitals. The long, sweeping bowsprits and the stately masts disappeared. Guns were mounted on the decks, and short signal masts were put in.

When the vessels had been overhauled and made ready for service, they looked like toy men-of-war, capable of doing but little damage. They were regarded by naval experts as a useless class of vessels, able to act only as dispatch boats or to sail about in the well protected harbors. Yet when the opportunity presented itself they did good work, and the little vessel, the Gloucester, that has recently returned to the home station from the scene of several of the most severe naval battles that have ever been fought, has won imperishable laurels in engagements with vessels whose armament could have easily destroyed some of the largest fighting machines in our service.

The opinion of experts as to the value of converted yachts, at least so far as the Gloucester is concerned, has changed materially, and as she rides at her anchorage she is looked upon as a wonder. But the naval "sharps" cannot explain how she could have gone into a fight with the big Spanish ships, sunk two of the most powerful small craft that have ever been constructed for any navy in the world and come out of the conflict without even so much as a scratch on her paint. One would not suspect that the Gloucester is the little demon that she has shown herself to be. But it is not only the vessel that did wonders. The officers and men attached to her have made a record for a converted yacht that has no equal in the naval history of the world and have also shown what kind of men Uncle Sam has to back him up when some other nation tries to knock a chip off his shoulder.

There does not seem to be much use in relating what the Gloucester and her brave officers and crew have done. The daily press has fully chronicled her exploits, and from the day the vessel was converted from a pleasure craft into a fighting machine almost up to the time she came to anchor in the harbor of New York something has been said to the credit of the officers, the men and the boat herself until the names of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and the Gloucester have become as much household words as those of Dewey, Sampson and Schley.

The little vessel has completed her work and is now ready to be taken from the active list of the service. Just what will be done with her is not known. She may return to the peaceful occupation from which she was taken or be sent somewhere for special duty. It was expected that when hostilities ended the converted yachts would be sold. This will probably be done with some, but the record made by the Gloucester has endeared the vessel to the department and the public generally, and as she has shown that she is just as well fitted for fighting purposes as for flying the flag of some yacht club it is not at all unlikely that she will be retained in the service. In his report to the navy department Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has recommended that the vessel be used as a training ship for the engineer division of the cadets at the Naval academy at Annapolis, and it is believed in many quarters that his recommendation will be favorably acted upon. In fact, a board of officers was appointed to make a survey of the Gloucester. They have completed their work, and the report is now in Washington.

When the Gloucester arrived in New York bay, she was saluted by every craft that had anything on board to make a noise with. She came to her anchorage quietly, but the "mud hooks" had scarcely struck the bottom before the vessel was surrounded by a number of small boats filled with people, all of whom were anxious to get on board and inspect this wonderful little fighting machine. From the outside the Gloucester showed no signs of the many battles she had taken part in, nor were there any scars to be found on the inside of the vessel, yet there were enough trophies to show that she had done the work she was sent out to do and a good deal more.

On the quarter deck and just over the wheel is the first souvenir taken from the Spanish ships by the Gloucester's crew. It is a life buoy from the Spanish armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. In the officers' quarters are a number of interesting mementos of the manner in which Commander Wainwright "remembered the Maine." They were captured from the ships that were destroyed off Santiago, while some were taken from the shore batteries at the different points at which the Gloucester battled so successfully. There are three chronometers—one each from the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon and Almirante Oquendo. Besides these there are several Spanish flags, some taken from the ships and others from the shore batteries.

All the relics did not, however, find their way into the officers' quarters. The men got a goodly share of what was found on the vessel. When the writer visited the ship, the jackies were lounging on the main deck, telling of their experiences, while some were "below" packing up their "ditty boxes" and clothes bags, for most of the men, now that the war is practically at an end, are anxious to go home to resume their former occupations. Most of them and not a few of the officers who helped to "fight" the Gloucester came from "private life"—that is, the officers had resigned from the service several years ago, while most of the men, who were apprentice boys, took their discharges when their terms of enlistment had expired. When war was declared and Uncle Sam was in need of competent persons to handle his ships, they all returned to their first love and, as is well known, gave a good account of themselves.

Most of the men since their arrival in New York have been busy sending their souvenirs to their homes, which are in all parts of the country. They have told the story of their fights so many times that when one asks them to give a description they look up in a woebegone way and usually say, "It was the hottest thing I ever saw, and I would not have missed it for a farm in Kansas." They were everywhere, and their ship did about as much work as any vessel, including the large battleships. It was the Gloucester that fired the first shot in the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, and it was the same vessel that not only sank the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor at the battle off Santiago harbor, but first engaged the cruiser Vizcaya, which was one of the largest and most powerful vessels of the Spanish fleet. It was at the battle off Santiago that the little craft showed her worth and the grit and determination of her officers and crew. They fought from the minute the Spanish ships came out of the harbor until the enemy lay on the beach masses of flames and twisted and molten metal. She was nearer the enemy than any of our ships during that engagement.

According to some of the men who were on board the Gloucester, they were so near that the commands of the Spanish officers could be heard at times, and they could see the effects of their shells on the enemy. The reports that have been sent to the navy department by the officers who were in charge of the several divisions during the fight show that the Gloucester at times was within 350 yards of the larger ships of the Spanish fleet. She was never for a moment outside the battle line.

"It was a miracle that saved us," said Chief Quartermaster Charles Beehtold when spoken to concerning the battle off Santiago. "We were having spar deck inspection when the ships started out. We went right up to them as soon as they came out of the harbor. Our guns were kept working all the time, and the way we pumped 3 and 6 pound shells into them was a wonder. We gave it to the Vizcaya. She tried to do us, but—well, you know what happened. Those fellows did not know how to shoot. We got one of the sights from the forward turret of the Vizcaya after she went aground, and the wind gauge was over fully eight or nine points. They must have thought they were firing at something that was going about 20 knots an hour. I don't know what their elevation was, but their shots went way above us. We fought the big ships until the torpedo boat destroyers came out, and then we went for them. They looked pretty and trim as they came out, firing their small guns and getting on a good head of steam. We just sailed into them, and I tell you we could see where our shells were tearing holes into them every minute. It was a horrible sight when we got near them after their colors were struck. The poor devils were burned up and shot to pieces. We went alongside and took everybody off that was alive. It was a little after 10 o'clock when the Pluton gave up, and then we concentrated our fire on the Furor, and she did not last long. We tried to save the vessels, but it was no use. They were riddled with shells, and the boilers exploded, so that there was nothing but a tangled mass of iron and steel. We took Lieutenant Arderin and 18 men from the Furor and Commander Vasquez and 19 men from the Pluton. Admiral Cervera and a lot of other officers were also taken on board, and for a time we had a full house. Yes, we felt sorry for them. They fought hard; but, as I said, they don't know how to shoot. Just think of a vessel like the Gloucester tackling a ship of the size and power of the Vizcaya! Our largest gun is a 6 pounder, while she carried 9 inch guns, and a shot from one of those fellows would have blown us out of the water. Our shells were too small to do much damage to the big ships, but they were big enough to knock out the torpedo boat destroyers. When those vessels went down, a number of the men jumped overboard. The New York came up at just about that time and passed a lot of Spaniards swimming about. We picked them up and then took Admiral Cervera off the shore. It was terrible, and, while there was some excitement at the time, I don't like to think of the suffering and the dreadful sights we saw. Out of our crew of 70 men there were but 35 regularly enlisted men. The rest were one year volunteers, and most of them had been apprentice boys. Now we are ready to go home, as there is nothing left for us to do. Spain was whipped, and we helped do it and are ready to go back to work."

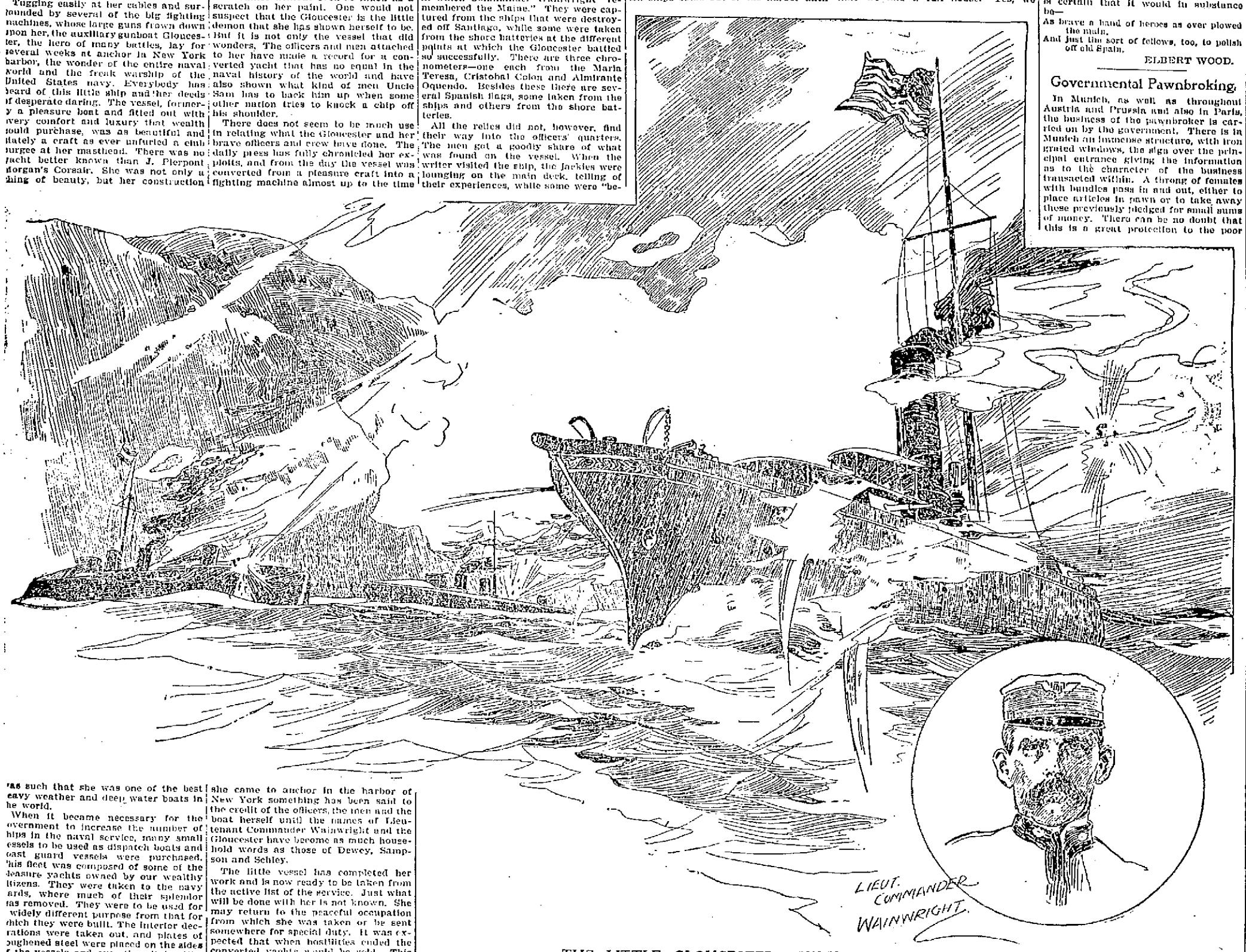
In all the engagements in which the Gloucester participated, and she took part in nearly every one that occurred during the war, she was struck but a few times. None of the shots caused any damage. During the battle off Santiago, despite the fact, as already stated, that she was nearer the Spanish ships than any other vessel and engaged the two destroyers at close range, she came out with no casualties and without having been struck once. Either of the vessels she destroyed was more powerful and capable, if handled properly, of easily demolishing the little ex-yacht.

The officers and men of the Gloucester deserve all the praise that can be bestowed upon them. They have proved beyond any doubt what kind of material Uncle Sam's navy is made of. The men without exception spoke modestly of the battles they were in as they saw them, and even then they preferred not to talk of the "little affairs." The officers persistently refused to discuss what had happened, and when spoken to of the behavior of the ship and the crew they would simply say, "It's a way we have in the navy."

The modesty and reticence of the Gloucester's crew are of course as commendable as they are characteristically American, but if our public were asked to express its estimate of these men it is certain that it would in substance be—

As brave a band of heroes as ever plowed the main,
And just the sort of fellows, too, to polish off old Spain.

ELBERT WOOD.



THE LITTLE GLOUCESTER SINKING THE SPANISH DESTROYERS.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wyoming gave to the army three times the number of men required under her quota, thus presenting the best record of any state in the Union.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, $300; United States, $300; France and Germany, $435 to $450.

Curious noises heard by the residents of King George county, Va., have been explained by the discovery that some one has been catching buzzards, tying small bells around their necks and releasing them. The noises had been referred to in the country newspapers as "war signs from heaven."

Twenty-eight motor cycles participated in a race recently between Etampes and Chartres, France. The distance, going and returning, was about 62 miles. The winning vehicle, driven by an eight horsepower motor with two cylinders, made the round trip in about 2 minutes and 10 seconds less than two hours. The speed was 31 2-3 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the best previous record for road carriages.

"Kentuckify" is a war addition to our vocabulary. When a soldier gets paid off and proceeds to invest in liquids, he is said to "Kentuckify."

According to a New York surgeon of a statistical state of mind, the expenses of painful St. Luke's hospital are so heavy and the interest on the investment is so large that its inmates, say 2,500 for one year, could be boarded at swell hotels and attended by crack doctors, nurses, etc., at a considerable annual saving. St. Luke's is the costliest institution of its kind in New York, and it has an endowment fund of nearly $1,000,000.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing 10 to 15 pounds and of excellent flavor, a little milder than that of the salt water salmon.

Napoleon, summing up the fighting qualities of the various European countries, said that one Frenchman was equal to four Spaniards, to three Austrians, to two Germans or to one Briton.

Andrew Walsh, Humble Hero.

Andy Walsh had been in a drunken stupor several days. No one on the ship had seen him in such a condition before, and they wondered what had happened to make him go "off and fill up." He was one of the best men in the navy and had seen service in the early sixties. He could do more work than any other two men on the ship, but there was something that had bothered Andy since he was detached from the receiving ship and sent to the battleship ——. It was the first time in all his long service in the navy that Andy was sent for duty on board of, as he put it, "a tin ship, with nothing but engines and not a yard of canvas anywhere." Andy was lost, and when he was given liberty he went on shore and partook of "the cup that cheers" until it got the better of him. He was taken back to the ship in disgrace, and, although the officers paid no attention to him, he considered himself under arrest.

While making a tour of inspection of the vessel one day the captain noticed the condition of Andy and asked an officer why he had not been reported. The officer tried to make some excuse, but it was no use. He was reprimanded, and Andy was put in the "brig." He remained there several days and was then brought before the court to be tried for his "serious offense." When told that he was going to be court martialed, Andy worried. He had several medals for good conduct and was proud of them. He asked one of the younger officers what they were going to do with him and when he learned how serious the charges were against him asked the officer to act as his counsel. This he agreed to do.

The day of the trial came, and in order to make a good impression on the members of the court Andy was told by his counselor to appear in the best uniform he had and also to wear his medals.

Some of the sailors have medals of honor for bravery. There are so few of them, however, that it is safe to say that half the officers in the service have never seen one.

Several minor cases had been disposed of by the court, and the recorder called "Andy Walsh."

The orderly ushered the old seaman into the officers' quarters, where the court was held. He was nervous and trembling, but saluted as he answered to his name. On his clean blue shirt were pinned his good conduct medal and the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, while between them hung an odd looking bronze medal suspended from an eagle with outstretched wings. None of the officers had ever seen one of these medals, and it was the medal that saved Andy from severe punishment.

After being sworn and the charges read to him the president of the court was about to proceed when one of the junior officers leaned forward and whispered something to him. The old skipper adjusted his glasses and looked at the old sailor, who thought his doom was sealed.

"What kind of a medal is that you have got there?" he gruffly asked the old seaman.

Andy pointed to the medal and tried to say something, but it was useless. His voice failed him.

Before the captain could repeat his question Andy had taken the medal off and placed it on the table before the officers of the court. All looked at it, but none seemed to know what it was.

Finally Andy's voice came to him, and, saluting the captain, he said, "It was given to me by congress during the war." That was all, and those few words had an effect on that court that was surprising. Andy did not have to stand trial, but was sent to his quarters and ordered to return to the courtroom with the certificate that was given him with the medal. It was handed to the captain and read as follows:

"Andrew Walsh, seaman, belonging to the U. S. S. Metacomet, constituted one of the boat's crew which, in charge of an acting ensign in the United States navy, went to the rescue of the officers and crew of the U. S. S. Tecumseh when that vessel was sunk by a torpedo in passing the forts in Mobile bay, Aug. 5, 1864. This boat's crew, under their brave leader, went within a few hundred yards of one of the forts under a fire which Admiral Farragut expressed as 'one of the most galling' he ever saw and succeeded in rescuing from death ten of the crew of the Tecumseh. Their conduct elicited the admiration of both friend and foe."

When the captain had read the certificate, he turned to Walsh and shook hands with him and told him he was excused. After Andy left the courtroom the captain turned to the members of the court and said: "Gentlemen, there is a man who has received the highest gift the department can give, and there is no doubt that he deserved it. I believe there is not one of you here who would not be willing to lose an arm for the privilege of wearing one of those medals."

Andy had been out of the service for some years, but when Uncle Sam called for volunteers to help whip Spain he was one of the first to respond. The age limit, however, kept him out. The captain who once tried Andy never forgot the incident of the first medal of honor he ever saw and never tires of telling how it nearly broke up the court.

Governmental Pawnbroking.

In Munich, as well as throughout Austria and Prussia and also in Paris, the business of the pawnbroker is carried on by the government. There is in Munich an immense structure, with iron grated windows, the sign over the principal entrance giving the information as to the character of the business transacted within. A throng of females with bundles pass in and out, either to place articles in pawn or to take away those previously pledged for small sums of money. There can be no doubt that this is a great protection to the poor who are constantly compelled, in their struggle for bread, to obtain temporary loans on their household goods.

Government officers are in charge of all its departments, and printed rules and regulations are given to the applicants for relief, so that they know exactly how long their goods will remain and when they will be sold at public auction if not redeemed. If they bring more than the amount advanced upon them, they are notified to come forward and receive their money. No bid lower than the amount advanced to the owner is taken for anything that is put up for sale. About one-third of the value of the article is advanced upon it, and, as in all other establishments of the kind, much that is deposited is never redeemed. Whatever profits may arise from the business are devoted to the maintenance of hospitals for the poor.

Desert Land Made Beautiful.

No fewer than 12,000,000 acres of land have been made fruitful in the Sahara desert, an enterprise representing perhaps the most remarkable example of irrigation by means of artesian wells which can anywhere be found.

The Largest Hotel.

The sultan is said to have nearly completed the largest hotel in the world at Mecca. This establishment is to lodge 6,000 pilgrims at once, with, presumably, their camels and other beasts of burden, and promises to be one of the most picturesque places to stay at in the world, although, of course, infidel dogs are not allowed to approach it. Its vast size has drawn attention to monster residences. The largest dwelling house in existence is in Vienna, where there is an apartment house with 1,500 rooms in it, occupied by more than 3,000 people. This building has 32 staircases, 13 interior courts and 850 windows on the street.

Women's Days

BAB'S CHITCHAT ON CHITCHATTY TOPICS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Everybody who is anybody is coming back from Paris. The first thing you are told, and everybody who is somebody is a woman body, is that unless you can wear cherries you are nobody. The Frenchman à la mode wears in his buttonhole a huge bunch of cherries, with a stick and a leaf as the background. Real? Well, they are the next thing to it. You are almost ready to swear that those cherries have just come from the tree itself; but, unlike those belonging to the tree identified with G. Washington, these are made of the most perfect celluloid. Then the dark haired girl has a bunch of cherries at her waist to convince you of its smallness, and the plump girl has a bunch of cherries in her hair to remind you of the quantity of beautiful tresses that are her own and to which the cherries form a good contrast.

Next to cherries, everybody who is anybody is drinking Scotch whisky. The bottle that used to fizz and encourage our wit is out of fashion. The bottle which held the somewhat sour but lovely colored liquid has, metaphorically, gone to the dogs, while the golden tinted sherry, with its flavor of nuts and its bouquet of sweet flowers, may be taken with your soup, but it is not counted a necessity, merely a something that we bear because our grandfathers did it. But the Scotch whisky, pale yellow in color, mixed with soda, is given to you all through your dinner, whether you like it or not, and really, though it has not the virtues of Araby the Blest in the way of smell, still it is not altogether criminal, and its taste can and must be cultivated.

The queen has indulged in Scotch and soda until she has forgotten her own age and has to refer to the "Peerage" to discover just how old she is. As for the set that calls itself "we," it is saving money by this Scotch idea, and as one young man whose drawl had been gained by "Five Years of Life Among the Highlands" said: "It is so beastly vulgar, don't you know, to be anything but stingy nowadays. A fellow, though, has to learn just how he can give a penny to another fellow who is starving and has the usual six wives and children. Still if a fellow learns to give his penny to the other fellow with the right air the other fellow thinks that he certainly must be a duke, else he wouldn't dare be so careful of his money. Why, my dear fellow, it took me quite a time to discover that the people who give wonderful presents and spend no end of money are always the people who dug up their gold or went out doing washing and sometimes earned their ducats in a way not so clean. We who really know appreciate the value of money, and, while we do a kind thing for a fellow, we don't go around throwing our money away. That's beastly bad form, and as you are young I am going to tell you, my dear boy, to take this lesson to heart. Give little things, and people are certain to think you are awfully wealthy and very stingy, whereas, as suggested, talk quietly, and when you give some trifle make it some gift that money could not purchase, but which courtesy could only command. As I said before, learn to know how to give a little and give that little with the air of a duke or a French duchesse."

But everybody who is somebody is bringing home to the other body the dearest little night lamps that ever charmed the soul of a woman and made her feel rich. Generalizing, women are not grateful. Life is short, and the changes in hairdressing are numerous. But the night lamps—oh, they are darlings! They are of china, and some represent that lovely little cottage in which W. Shakespeare and his sweet wife, Anne Hathaway, lived their life of diluted bliss, while there are others that imitate those ducks of Noah's ark somewhat that delight the souls of children and in which live elephants and mosquitoes of the same size. The little houses are of china, and there is an opening at the back of each. A broad, low candle is set inside on the floor, and the light comes through the windows in front. Think how perfectly loveful it would be to have a lamp made after the style of the cottage of the divine William! And as you dream of Romeo, your Romeo, you would remember how he said, "Anne Hathaway, she hath a way to make earth heaven or hell, Anne Hathaway."

Then, too, we are hearing of the new bazaar. It is the thing to give it either in a big picture gallery or a ballroom, private ones, of course. At each stall is sold whatever the managers of that particular one may wish, but everything must be of one color, and all the saleswomen must be dressed to match their goods. Best of all were two pretty girls who sat under a huge umbrella selling what they called country produce, which included hothouse grapes and peaches at $1 apiece, or two for $2.25. Hardly any of the men discovered where the economy of buying two peaches lay; but, then, as the saleswoman said, if you paid more you had more, which was an argument which no one could deny. Under the huge umbrella of bright red other girls were dressed as Normandy peasants, and every other girl in the room was furious because her mother hadn't been clever enough to think out what these girls were.

Now the war is over one is permitted to say that, from the feminine standpoint, it was not a cheerful one. Nobody had to hide her clothes and put on the—well, you know the things men wear that women never know how to get on. We didn't have to disguise ourselves. Not a single house in the city of New York was attacked by a Spaniard, and if he had done this awful deed the chances are that some practical member of the family would have touched the messenger call, and, although the messenger is slow, the Spaniard is shower. I back one messenger against five Spaniards any day. The gentle youth who wears the buttons and a development of cheek known to no other tribe could, I feel certain, oust the Spanish nation. If all the messenger boys were sent to Spain with a note "Collect," they would quarrel so about the distance between the Philippines and the White House that Spain would surrender everything in sight and the queen regent would retire as rapidly as possible.

There were people who thought that many messenger boys would enlist, but I never thought of such a thing. It is much easier to sit on somebody's doorstep, allowing a bouquet of flowers to fade away in the sunlight, while these messengers discuss the war, break familiarity of the president by "dubbing" Mr. Mark Hanna "de fat dude" and "them there fool Spaniards—a dinky lot they ever was to go where they would have to work." Work and the messenger boy are not compatible. I have often wondered what becomes of them after they pass the age when they cease to be boys. They don't work. Nobody supports them. The average messenger boy claims to be poor, but honest. As we have no men in our establishment, I have never contradicted him.

He refers to "his mudder," but his father is lively and, with a certain frivolity, is referred to as "de guvernur" or "de gent." Sometimes he doesn't care to be considered as a person of poverty, but he will give a casual look at your belongings, turn up the nose that is already turned up and give you to understand that he thinks a room half full of books is mighty poor and that if you should get acquainted with his sister she would do you a real nice "God Bless Our Home" in colored worsteds, and "she is a girl as you would be proud of." You don't deny this, but you feel that this brilliant youth needs a little touch in the direction of high art; hence away with the messenger. He will not be in a hurry to "git"—his verbiage is peculiar—you can bet your last ducat on that. Hurry and he are not friendly.

This is the time of year when the young lady who has been arranging an affair for the Sunday school festival, where she speaks a piece, comes to New York and, with a bravery surpassed by no one, declares that she means to live a life of gilt edged vice and go upon the stage. She connects champagne dinners, high heeled slippers, belts with the American flag on them and hats overweighted with white plumes with the stage. She tells that any work near or long to an aristocratic family; at least she told me so. No doubt it's true.

After having met some of the aristocrats that exist in the beautiful countryside and who consider musk a more desirable perfume than violet I am prepared for most anything. A country aristocrat can make you more conscious of your own smallness than the queen empress herself. Her grammar may be faulty, her style of dress lacking in taste, her hair arranged with an eye to the least trouble and her general air one of semidignity, but when she asks if you will take her to board with you she makes you understand that you have got to take what you can get, be happy in paying for it and realize that she and all her family came over to this country with the very first white people and have always lived with the very first ever since. What I wonder at is how dreadfully old they all must be, and yet—well, perhaps they leaven the eggs with some of their age and in that way grow younger as the simple city boarder becomes the victim.

I have often been called the creature of circumstances, but never until lately was I told that I was a haughty, stuck up person, who didn't even belong to a ladies' club, and what can you think of a lady who doesn't belong to a club? Why, the lady who does my washing and who is as black as the ace of spades is a Daughter of Rebecca, while there can be only written a mysterious letter after the signature of

Bab

P. S.—I seldom write a P. S., but the lady who longed to become an actress was the chambermaid who "did" my room and "did" it with a vengeance. She will make a good Lady Macbeth.

A Royal Shopper.

The dowager Empress Frederick of Germany has a truly feminine love of shopping and simply delights in visiting London shops. When she is staying at Buckingham palace, she often goes out on shopping expeditions. On these occasions she uses a special carriage without the royal trappings, and the servants are clad as those of any ordinary lady or gentleman. Thus it often happens that the empress is not recognized, and very frequently the first intimation that the shop assistants have of the exalted rank of their customer is when the address is given as "Inquiries Entrance, Buckingham Palace."

GIRLS OF NEW YORK ARE WAR SOUVENIR MAD.

[Copyright, 1898.]

It takes the New York girl to get up new fads. She is continually racking her brain in order to find something that will afford amusement and at the same time give her some occupation. The latest fad is gathering souvenirs of the war, and the troops and sailors who have come home from the front have met an enemy who is more persistent than were the Spaniards. The new fad was started recently. In fact, nothing was thought of collecting war relics until the battleship Texas arrived home from the scene of action. Some of the men had picked up a few curios in the shape of Spanish coin, Mauser rifles ammunition and bullets and parts of shells which had struck the ship and exploded.

The vessel had not been in the harbor more than an hour when she was swarmed with visitors. Jacky is fond of the girls, and when they boarded the ship in great numbers he showed them everything worth seeing and incidentally brought out his collection of relics, and that is where he made a mistake. It was then that the fad of collecting war souvenirs began. Jacky had no more than opened his "ditty box" when every girl who was near enough wanted something from the war. She got it. Jack gave up everything he had and was sorry he did not have more. The girls left the ship with everything they could carry away. Buttons and Mauser bullets were made into hatpins, while the ribbons from the men's caps were utilized to adorn the girls' sailor hats. It did not take long for the news to spread that the tars had brought home relics from the fights they had been in, nor did it take them long to get rid of them.

The fad has spread rapidly, and, while some relic hunters can be found in nearly every city in the country, the craze has struck New York hardest. Nearly every girl one meets on the street has a hatpin made of a button from a soldier's or sailor's uniform or a cap ribbon with the name of some warship on it fastened on her own hat, while a dozen or more buttons with the insignia of the army or navy may be seen upon her belt. Small Spanish coins have been made into sleeve buttons and breastpins and are very pretty.

While some of the girl souvenir hunters went on board the vessels to get such relics as could be used in decorating their hats and clothing one shrewd little maiden started out with another purpose in view. She started to collect relics that had some value, and, judging by those she has got together and exhibited, her mission has been a successful one. Hers is one of the finest collections in New York.

With a big roll of bills in her pocket she went on board the warships as they came to the home station from the scene of action. She inquired about the vessels and the kind of time the men had. Then she got down to business and wanted to "see" some of the relics. The men brought them out, and as the different articles were handed to her she would ask where the men got them. In this way she obtained the history of the relics, the names of the men who got them and where each came from. This adds to the value of the souvenirs, all of which are interesting.

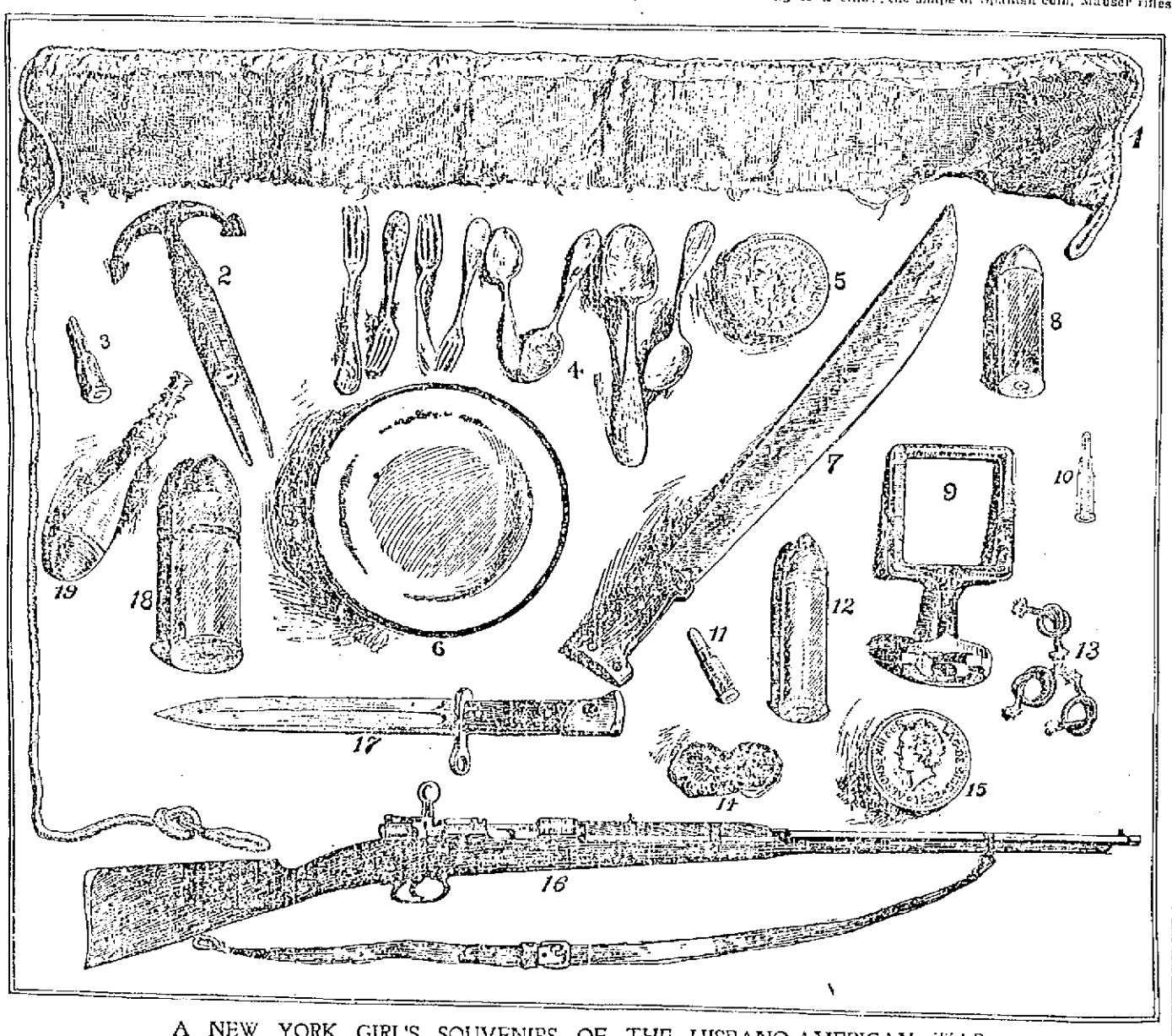
The curios are artistically mounted on a panel of highly polished quartered oak, with the name of the article and its history. With one exception all were taken from the Spanish vessels that were destroyed off Santiago harbor by the American fleet on July 3. In the center of the board is an ugly looking machete about three inches wide and two feet in length. The blade has been ground to razor sharpness. It was got from one of the insurgents at Guantanamo by a private of marines who was stationed at Camp McCalla. It looks the death dealing instrument it is. On either side of it are mounted several silver spoons and forks which, from appearances, have been in a hot place. They are burned and twisted out of shape. On the back of the spoons is inscribed the name of the ship they were taken from. One of the seamen of the Texas got them from the officers' quarters of the Almirante Oquendo after that ship had been sunk.

A steel boat hook from the Cristobal Colon adorns one corner of the panel, while the most grewsome trophy is a Mauser bayonet. It was pulled out of the back of an unfortunate sailor whose body was found in the forward turret of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. It is placed on the panel opposite the boat hook. A piece of the patent log line of the same ship is on the board below the machete.

A common agate iron plate has also found one of the more prominent places on the panel, and one would wonder why it was placed there. Upon close inspection it will be easily seen why it was given one of the best places. The inscription on it reads, "Taken from the United States steamship Merrimac just before she was sunk in Santiago harbor by Lieutenant Hobson."

Near the plate is a queer looking piece of steel. It is one of the keys to the "Kingston valves" and was used to sink the Cristobal Colon when the Spaniards saw there was no chance of escape. Two small shells from the rapid fire guns and one of the 1 pounder shells from the Almirante Oquendo are placed along the bottom of the panel, while the most valuable trophy of the collection is draped on top. It is part of the battleing of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The flag was taken from the ship shortly after she struck her colors by some of the crew of the flagship New York. The rest of the flag was cut up by the men and distributed. There are also some Spanish coin and the inkstand taken from the cabin of Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya. To add to the value of the battleflag of the Colon a certificate stating where it was got was given to the girl by the man who secured the trophy.

MARY F. JENKINSON.



A NEW YORK GIRL'S SOUVENIRS OF THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

1. Part of battleflag of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 2. Boathook from cruiser Cristobal Colon. 3. Mauser cartridge. 4. Forks and spoons from cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 5 and 15. Spanish coins from the cruiser Maria Teresa. 6. Plate from the United States steamer Merrimac. 7. Machete from Guantanamo. 8. Small shell from rapid fire guns of cruiser Almirante Oquendo. 9. Key to Kingston sea valve of cruiser Cristobal Colon. 10. Lee rifle bullet used by American troops. 11. Krag-Jorgensen cartridge. 12. Thirty mm. shell used in Spanish rapid fire guns. 13. Pieces of patent log line of cruiser Maria Teresa. 14. Melted coins taken from cruiser Vizcaya. 16. Spanish Mauser rifle. 17. Spanish Mauser bayonet. 18. One pound Spanish shell. 19. Spanish sailor's sewing "kit."

A Novel Fire Dance.

It must be rather difficult to introduce anything distinctly new in the way of a skirt dance, but a New York performer seems to have accomplished something quite unique and distinctly exciting. This is called the "Dance du Diable," and the danseuse is represented whirling and pirouetting surrounded by tongues of fire.

At first it is only the hem of her white skirt which seems alight, and she apparently tries to put out the flames. They grow, however, and change from a pale yellow to the most fiery hue, while, as the skirts are shaken, clouds of sparks fly upward.

Altogether it is a startling performance, finishing with the engulfing of the dancer in a mass of fiery fragments after a tremendous explosion. The whole thing is a cleverly contrived illusion, managed by means of colored electric searchlights thrown on the performer.

China to Be Represented.

Two Chinese women have been appointed by Li Hung Chang to be delegates to the international congress of women next year in London. This appointment will be sure to prove of importance in the history of Chinese thought.

A Cynic's Idea of The Popular Man.

Although the suave, politely flattering man may seem to be popular, according to a Boston cynic there is not a woman living who from some little perversity of feminine nature is not charmed with a man who contradicts her—positively, be it understood—argues against her opinions, scoffs at her hobbies and fancies or is sarcastic about babies or matrimony.

A man who can cultivate these characteristics will find that he is sought after by every girl of his acquaintance, and as his fame spreads those he does not know will seek eagerly for introductions. Such a man is in a far more secure position than your vapid smiler.

The reason for all this is not hard to find. Every girl he meets hopes either to convert him or to get in a sharp edged remark to make him writhe, which to a case hardened man will only provide additional entertainment.

Those who decide to follow the procedure must of course devote much time to study to perfect themselves, and to the untactful there is a distinct risk of gaining the reputation of a bore. On the other hand, the man who, either from long study or natural aptitude, becomes an adept in this attention compelling art may rise to eminence.

The following few hints may be of use to the novice:

When talking to an engaged girl, he should always deride the idea of love being able to last over the honeymoon, and if her fiance is abroad the old sarcasm to the effect that "absence makes the heart grow fonder—of somebody else" can often be used with advantage.

The young mother can always be drawn into an argument by propounding to her his theory on the correct upbringing of an infant.

The bachelor girl who prides herself on earning her own living is ever ready to talk to the man who suggests that her talents will be wasted when she marries and has to look after a house and husband.

The girl who delights in outdoor exercise loves to find a man who laments that nowadays women leave their proper sphere and do not know how to sew.

And the girl who wears bloomers when she cycles is absolutely on the lookout to know men who disapprove of her costume.

And now for my last and best hint. It is infallible.

Whenever introduced to a hospital nurse, begin conversation by asking her if she has read "The Christian" and proceed to remark how wonderful it is that a man not a doctor should have gained such a thorough knowledge of life in a hospital. There is not a single hospital nurse on the continent but would smile to meet such a man.

Mme. Patti's Burglar Alarms.

Visiting Mme. Patti's superb castle in Wales, a guest not long ago had a very curious experience. He chanced to open his window in the middle of the night, and, to his surprise, bells began to ring in every quarter of the grounds.

Very much scared, but realizing that he had, after all, only set a burglar alarm going, the guest descended to reassure the household, when he instantly found himself in danger from a dozen roving dogs, who had obtained their freedom and were growling and snapping in the ugliest manner.

At breakfast next morning he learned all about this curious fad of Mme. Patti's and wondered at it. The singer has a great dread of burglars. Some time ago a gang of these gentlemen from London attempted to obtain admittance, but were defeated in their object, and since that date Mme. Patti has set up every kind of burglar alarm that exists.

The queer part about one of these is, however, well worth noticing. Her largest dog, an enormous brute, who might be relied on to cope with a little army of thieves, is kept rigorously chained in a patent kennel, but the chain is so arranged that should any one attempt to open a window or a door in the castle the dog is released and free to rove at his pleasure, it being presumed that he would at once make for the burglars and do his duty. The idea is ingenious and, as the guest discovered, not a little dangerous.

A Strange League.

Young China has formed a strange league, but a sensible one. It seems that certain up to date young men have come to the conclusion that the "lily feet" which have so charmed susceptible young men for centuries past in the Celestial empire are not really admirable—in fact, that they are nothing more or less than a hideous deformity.

Having arrived at this conclusion, they have handed themselves together and taken a vow that they will not marry girls with compressed pedal extremities. As a Chinaman's great ambition is to marry off his daughters as speedily as possible, the wishes of eligible Ah Sins respecting the size of ladies' feet will certainly be considered, and no doubt in the future large footed brides will be plentiful enough.

Miss Hoge, in Gonda, India, who has a number of famine girls in her charge, sent for a doctor one day to vaccinate them, and when he saw them he said, "Why, Miss Hoge, I can't vaccinate bones, I am sure." So he let them alone.

FACTS ABOUT WOMEN.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Mrs. Howard Townsend president, have done their share of the relief work in which the women of the country are engaged. They sent to Surgeon General Sternberg of the army $1,000 for the hospital ship Relief, for the Solace $1,000, for the hospital at Tampa $1,000, and $100 to Camp Alger. Among recent gifts have been $300 to Chickamauga and the contribution of an ambulance, with a complete outfit, for service at Fort McPherson.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley, president of the International Brotherhood, a theosophist society, established a relief tent about three-quarters of a mile from the depot at Camp Alger, with four female and seven male nurses in attendance. Furloughed soldiers were permitted to stop there on the way to the depot and secure something to eat.

Miss Reulena Hyde Walworth as a most enthusiastic aid to her mother, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, president of the Woman's National Relief association. When Mrs. Walworth found that she must place a nurse at Fort Monroe if she took care of those outside of the hospital, she immediately telegraphed her daughter, who was at their home in Saratoga. Miss Walworth shut up the house, leaving the flag flying, and joined her mother at Fort Monroe, where she faithfully attended patients in the typhoid ward.

Miss Chanler, the New York society girl who joined the Red Cross workers when the war began, has received great praise from Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Senn, chief of the operating staff of the army, just returned from Porto Rico. He says she worked night and day with untiring zeal ministering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson will sell her home in Samoa. She is at present in London helping Sydney Colvin in writing and editing the life and letters of her husband.

BULLDOZING TEDDY

Effort of Republicans to Prove Him Ineligible.

He Changed His Residence When He Accepted a Federal Office—Gov. Black Making a Big Fight.

New York, Sept. 24.—The supporters of Governor Black assert that Colonel Roosevelt is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor of the state at this time.

They claim to have documentary evidence showing that when Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington. The federal constitution provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Colonel Roosevelt resigned his portfolio in the navy department he retired to private life. Afterwards he enlisted in the army, and in accepting his commission, it is stated that he again swore to his residence as Washington. It is claimed that further evidence of the colonel's ineligibility is afforded in the fact that he was assessed for personal property in the town of Oyster Bay, L. I., and later appeared before the tax commissioners and swore off the assessment upon the ground that he was not a resident of Oyster Bay, but was a resident of Washington.

GOVERNOR BLACK.

The constitution reads: "No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than 30 years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this state." In his sworn statement, Mr. Roosevelt said: "On April 9 last I was appointed assistant secretary of the navy. I came to Washington and took up my residence here. On May 1, 1897, I and my family moved out of the house we had been occupying in New York city, and my sister moved in. I had rented the house from her, my understanding being that my family would move out on May 1, but that I could stay until Oct. 1, 1897, if I so desired. I had no residence in New York city, and did not vote and could not vote there at the last election. Since Oct. 1, 1897, I have not had any domicile or residence in New York city; and have not and do not now own or lease any dwelling house there whatsoever. Last June I rented the house in which I am now residing with my family, at 1610 N street, Washington, D. C. In October last my family came here from Oyster Bay, Long Island, and since then I have been and am now a resident of Washington."

Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee was interviewed. "We know all about the affidavits signed by Colonel Roosevelt," said Mr. Odell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best judges in the city have had the subject under consideration all day, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt. In the first place, there is abundant evidence that Colonel Roosevelt's real residence was at Oyster Bay, L. I. Mr. Roosevelt paid taxes at Oyster Bay, his house was there, his servants there, his family there a considerable part of the time. Under the laws of the state of New York, assessments cannot be levied on personal property except where a man actually lives. The continuous home of Colonel Roosevelt has been Oyster Bay, though his temporary residence may have been Washington while he was assistant secretary of the navy. The citizens of Washington have no vote in general elections; hence it is absurd to argue that Roosevelt intended to lose his residence and his citizenship in New York state. It should be remembered that a man never gains or loses a residence in the service of the government. All men in the service of the government, all men in the army and navy and other branches, have a right to go to their homes and vote or run for office, and state constitutions do not govern in this respect."

"So you are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt is eligible after a conference extending through the day, are you?" was asked.

"Yes, and what is more, we are going to nominate him, and the people will elect him the next governor of the state," said Mr. Odell with emphasis.

Colonel Roosevelt, when seen regarding the matter, did not care to make any statement. The story, he declared, of his not being a resident of New York state was without foundation.

IN THE LAND SHE LOVED.

Richmond, Sept. 24.—Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "the daughter of the confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here at 8:40 o'clock yesterday, and were met at the depot by the Lee camp of confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and others. Four white horses were attached to the hearse, each one being led by a colored man.

The casket was placed in the lecture room of St. Paul's church and Colonel Laughton dismissed the escort. Two members of the guard of honor remained constantly on duty, being relieved every half hour. Upon being deposited in the lecture room the casket was surrounded by floral tributes from Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and other states. To the left of the casket was furled the flag of the confederacy.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael announced the first hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was the favorite of General Robert E. Lee. After the hymn had been sung, Rev. Dr. Hoge read the psalm for the day, and "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Dr. Carmichael read the lesson. "Art Thou Weary" was then sung, and at its close the veterans moved out with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prostrated, and it was several minutes before the grief-stricken mother could rise. The scene was deeply affecting, and those who witnessed it were greatly moved. Many old soldiers dressed in gray wept freely as he witnessed the grief of the aged lady.

Headed by the First regiment band, playing the "Dead March in Saul," and amid the tolling of bells of many churches, the procession started towards Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast.

PEOPLE OF PORTO RICO.

Washington, Sept. 24.—General Wilson called upon President McKinley yesterday, accompanied by Captain Gardner, and presented an address to the president signed by many of the leading Porto Ricans. In this address the signers express their pleasure over the prospect of becoming citizens of the United States, and announce their hope that the Porto Rican people may some day become worthy to organize a state function.

Captain Gardner's report elaborates upon the relation of the church to the government. It states that while a large majority of the Porto Ricans are Catholic by profession, they are not especially zealous as religionists. It places the number of priests at 240, and the annual cost to the public treasury of their support at about $120,000 in American money.

NEWPORT PRIEST DEAD.

Newport, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, for 29 years pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, died yesterday after an illness extending over several weeks. He was one of the leading clergymen of the faith in New England. He was 60 years of age, and had served as counsellor to Bishop Harkins. His degree of doctor of divinity was an honor bestowed upon him by Pope Leo in 1879, shortly after the latter's election to the see of St. Peter.

SICKNESS IS INCREASING.

San Juan, Sept. 24.—The sickness among the American troops is still increasing, and at last reports there were 2500 soldiers under treatment. There are 700 ill in General Brist's brigade.

Outrages by natives are reported from Barros and Arecibo. At the latter place the Spanish troops fired on the rioters, killing four and wounding several others before order was restored.

CLOUDBURST IN NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials to The Observer from points in western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall has been six inches in 24 hours. The Carolina and Northwestern railway tracks are two feet under water in one place. Trains have been delayed on the western North Carolina by washouts. The river bottom corn crops are covered with mud and are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Some families have been driven from their houses to the hills by the freshet. Louis Moser was drowned in the Yadkin near Donnaha while attempting to rescue pumpkins that were floating down the stream.

ACCUSED OF SELLING SPOILS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The postal officials have directed one of their representatives to conduct an inquiry into the charges made recently in a political speech that Senator Quay had sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pa. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger says that official records show no evidence of irregularity in the appointment of postmasters in the county referred to. The inquiry is made at the request of Senator Quay.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

SECRETARY SUSPENDED.

Brockton, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the executive board of the Lasters' union last night, Secretary Michael Cunningham, whose action in connection with the labor troubles in this city has aroused the bitter opposition of many members of the lasters' organization, was temporarily suspended from office, and at the union meeting which immediately followed the action of the board was ratified, and he was suspended pending an investigation. Charges were preferred, and a committee of five was appointed to investigate and report back to the board. Mr. Cunningham was not present at the meeting. By his suspension he loses all his privileges as a member of the union. The executive board, being authorized to appoint his successor, selected William T. Smith, the president of the board, and Roderick D. McNeil was chosen to succeed to the latter office.

President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was present at the meeting and complimented the strikers upon the firm stand they were taking, expressing confidence that they would ultimately win the fight. When asked about the rumor of a general strike all over the state on account of the Chace Machine company's action in supplying men to run machines, he stated that the report was a little premature, and he anticipated that the matter would be settled without resorting to such an expedient.

A mass meeting of the finishers, cutters, sole fasteners and lasters was to have been held, but owing to the important meeting of the lasters, the meeting was postponed until next Tuesday. The committee will not state the object of the proposed meeting, but it is understood that it is for the purpose of formulating a general plan for aiding the lasters.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 24.—The following are some of the prominent articles agreed to by the constitution-forming assembly for the proposed "United States of Central America:"

The government is to consist of a president, four senators and 13 representatives from each state and three senators and four representatives from the federal district, elected for four years. The president is not to be re-elected. The supreme court is also to be elected by the people for four years.

The federal government is to be the supreme power within the states, and to be the medium of communication between the states and foreign countries, and is to control all custom houses in the states and to collect all import duties, dividing the collections, as made, equally with the government of the state from which collected. This division of the import duties is to be the rule at first. The federal congress has power to order differently.

The arms, ammunition and munitions of war owned by each state and all the soldiers are to be turned over to the federal government on its organization.

None of the presidents of the states, nor any of the commission to inaugurate the government of the union, can be elected president of the federal union during the term of his office.

CRICKET IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—A three days' match between Warner's team of English cricketers and the Philadelphia colts was begun yesterday. When stumps were drawn the local team, which consists of 18 young players selected from the various Philadelphia clubs, had made 77 runs and the Britishers 73, for the loss of three wickets.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MISS HARD'S
Shorthand School
Graduates throughout New England. Thorough course, practical results. Hildreth building.

Artists' Materials
Of All Descriptions for
China, Oil, Water Color Painting and Charcoal Drawing.
We Have a large stock of
CHINA
For Decorative Purposes.
STRETCHERS
for Canvasses up to 40 inch in stock.
Architects', Drawing and Textile School Supplies.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen; weekly salary and expenses advanced; permanent. Brown Brothers company, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GAMBLING—Do you want some of the profits from the Big Wall Street Gamble now going on in Stocks and Wheat? You can make money as easy as others. Write for particulars and advice free. The G. W. Wylie Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

MAIDEN LADY—Good character and sweet disposition, $50,000 annually solicits kind, devoted husband. "Andolfuo," 185 East 85th street, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED—Our line of advertising thermometer novelties for 1898-1899 is now ready. We pay liberal commission to competent salesmen; send 10 cents in stamps for catalogue, sample and terms. Taylor Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady partner to take charge of office and invest a little money. Write Howard's agency, 5 Andover street, Lowell.

MONEY WANTED—Idle money wanted to loan on improved farms in Illinois. O. A. Holcomb, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—To buy an established carriage repairing or painting business in Lowell. Address P. O. Box 458, Newburyport, Mass.

NURSE—Wants situation to care for consumptive or nervous prostration patient. Reasonable terms. References. Address L., Sun office.

WANTED—Having leased the large and commodious Wellman estate at 15 West Fourth street, which we have renovated and newly furnished, we are prepared to take boarders with or without rooms at reasonable prices. Steam heat and gas, and light and airy rooms.

WANTED—At all times lady chorus singers. Apply by mail. Address Ivory, 10 Merrill street, Lowell.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 33.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 31, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Prof. P. Law's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 342 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nooman's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Merrimack and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 9 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Brody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A St. Bernard female dog. Was last seen following a team towards Pelham. Finder return to L. Brennan, Collinsville.

LOST—A silver watch between Elliot and Jackson streets. Return and get reward at 182 Concord street.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND TABLE BOARD, 14 Columbus avenue.

TO LET—Very pleasant small tenements Belvidere; rent low. Apply to F. A. Pennington, 255 High street.

TO LET—Tenement of 6 rooms, W. C. and stable, No. 131 Powell street. Apply 300 Westford street.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Half a house of ten rooms at 9 Everett street; rent $16 a month. Apply at 318 High street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 145 Merrimack street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 82 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. F. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-3.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 10,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 93 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FOR SALE.

CALL at 830 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ready's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Bittman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 59 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 179 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 35c. J. M. Follows, 168 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $300, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $5 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 2 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 338 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, 304 Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc. Also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
B. F. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
H. H. Carey (Clerk) H. Gerrish.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 954-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

CARRIAGE
REPAIRS.
It is a good time to have them made.
THE
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
is a good place to have them made.
Telephone Your Orders or Send Postal.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
MORE
SPECIAL ITEMS
From the
Wescott Stock
IN OUR BASEMENT.

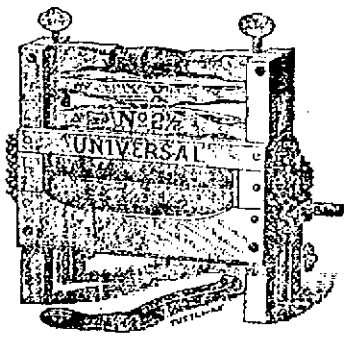
Fall Garments for Ladies' and Misses', 98c. and $2.
Pique Ascot Ties for Ladies 3c. each.
Lisle Thread Gloves, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. a pair.
5c. Handkerchiefs, white and colored borders, 3c. each.
Silk Cord, all colors, for trimming, 1c. yard.
Silk Veilings, Wescott's price 15c.; 5c. yard.
Silk Bow Ties for Ladies, Wescott's price 25c.; 10c. each.
Half Wool Dress Goods, fine Shephard checks, Wescott's price 12 1-2c. yard, ours 4c. yard.
Ladies' Seamless Hose, blacks and tans, fast colors, Wescott's price 10c.; 6c. pair, 5 pairs for 25c.
Misses' Fine Tan Hose, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 8c. pair, 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Heavy Seamless brown and tan Stockings, extra good quality, Wescott's price 12 1-2c.; 2 pairs for 15c.
Gents' Colored Shirts, black and white, heavy drill, fast colors, Wescott's price 50c.; 35c. each.
Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, Wescott's price 15c. yard; 9c.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 1-4 yards wide, Wescott's price 14c. yard; 9c.
Lots of other staple goods at bargains.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WRINGERS $1.48 and Upwards.



We have all the leading makes. Our ball bearing Wringer is the easiest turning Wringer in the world.
THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A POPULAR DEMAND.

DRAWN BY FREDERICK OPPER.

Klondike Editor: "How did Billous Pete die?"
Scorpion Jack: "By request."

IN HARVEST DAYS.

The wheat bends down
With its golden crown,
And it's ho! for the lass that loves me!
It's a brief, bright way
To the parson's town,
Then ho! for the lass that loves me!

Let the golden crown
Of the wheat bend down—
It's all for the lass that loves me!
The parson's town
And the wedding gown
And the lips of the lass that loves me!

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE PLACE FOR HIM.

Harriet—What did the officer do when he caught you scorching?

Harry—Put me in the cooler.—New York Journal.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.

"When I get off a joke, I never smile."

"What is the reason?"

"If nobody sees the point, I can prove an alibi."—Chicago Record.

THE DETECTIVE OF THE FUTURE.

"Have you any clew to the robber?"

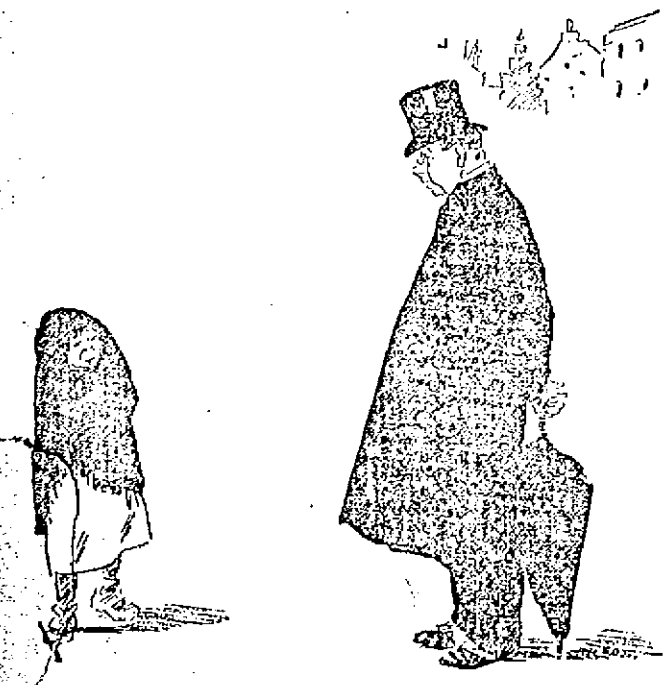
"Yes. He left a sample of his breath in the pantry. We are having it analyzed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NECESSARY TRADE MARK.

"Why do poets wear long hair?"

"They feel more picturesque than other people and can't always prove it by their poetry."—Chicago Record.

NOT HER STYLE OF MAN.



Kind Old Gent: "What's your name, little girl?"

Proud Young Thing: "Aw, go chase yerself! Does yer tink I'm goin ter flirt wid an old galoot like youse?"

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Chorus of Mature Maidens: "Here's a soldier, girls! Let us all kiss the dear, sweet hero!"

GOOD MEASURE.

"What was the heaviest fee you ever got?" asked the pert young lawyer of the Nestor of the bar.

"A yearling calf and a load of pumpkins; aggregate weight a ton and a quarter."—Detroit Free Press.

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

"He said I was a poem," she told her dearest friend gleefully.

"Oh, well," replied her dearest friend, "some people know so little about poetry that they think there's nothing to it but feet."—Chicago Post.

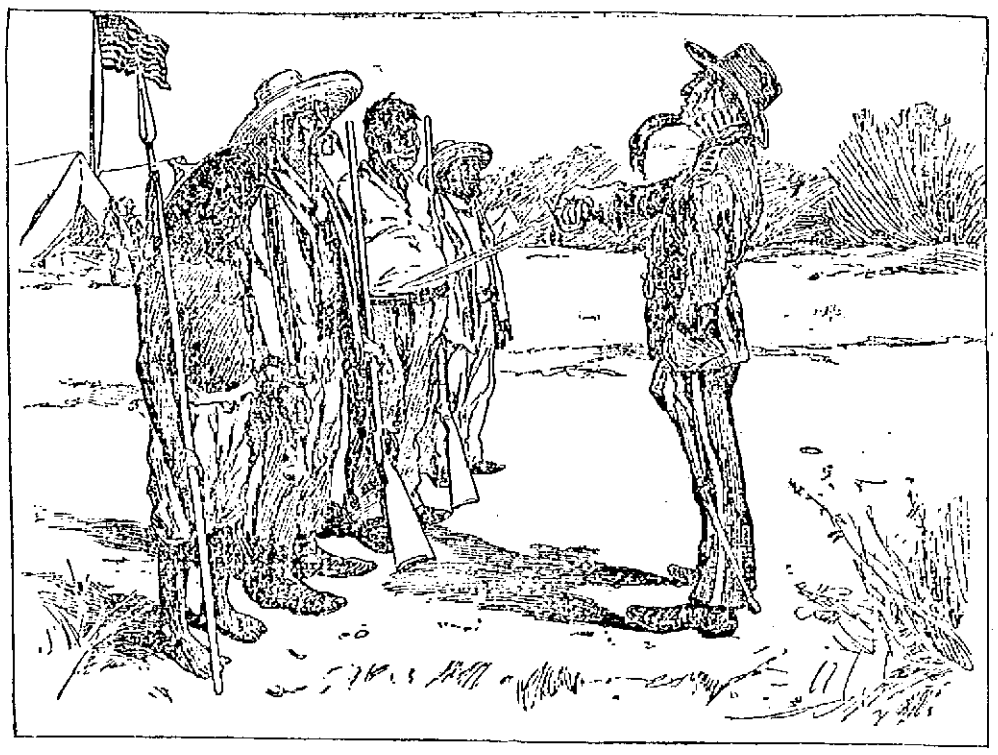
FATAL.

The soothsayer shuddered.

"Thou hast a fatal gift of beauty!" she muttered.

"Ain't I perfectly killing, though!" exclaimed the young girl, endeavoring to be modest, yet not unappreciative withal.—New York Journal.

UNCLE SAM'S AWKWARD SQUAD.



OUR NEW CITIZENS FROM CUBA, PORTO RICO, THE PHILIPPINES AND LADRONES.

—Collier's Weekly.

HISTORICAL.

"Do you believe that history repeats itself?"

"I do not. This country has produced but one man who could not tell a lie."—New York Truth.

THE PASSING OF THE SUMMER.

Summer's gone, but let's not worry;
O'er that theme let poets potter.
Other years will bring us others—
Just as hot and maybe hotter.

—Cleveland Record.

JOYS OF HOMECOMING.

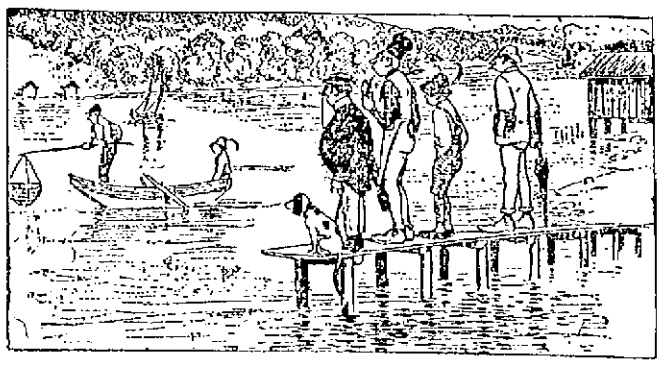
"I am almost sorry I didn't let George go to the war," she said reflectively, "so as to have the fun of having him come back."—Chicago Post.

IN CENTAUR LAND.

The Bridegroom: "Darn this custom of throwing old shoes anyway!"

A FISH STORY IN PICTURES.

I.



SOLITUDE.

He—There's no one left in London now.

She—What makes you stop?

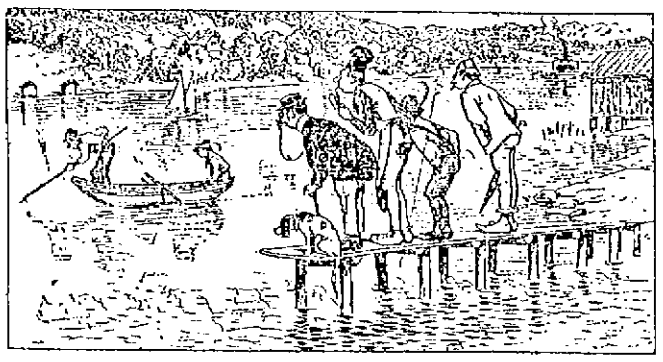
He—Often wondered how Robinson Crousoe felt, and I wanted to find out, don't you know.—Pick Me Up.

AVERTED CRITICISM.

"How did you come to put this poem on the back of a government bond?" inquired the editor.

"I was tired of hearing you say my poetry wasn't worth the paper it was written on," the author serenely answered.—Washington Star.

II.



THEORETICALLY, NOT PRACTICALLY.

He—I know how to manage my wife.

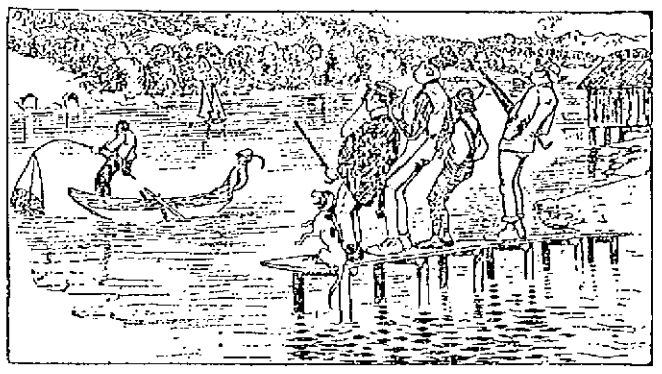
She—Why don't you do it, then?

He—She's so obstinate she won't let me.—Tit-Bits.

IT CHEERED HIM.

"What a great eye, dear," as the pugilist's loving and anxious spouse remarked when her hubby came home after the fight with an optic swollen the size of a duck's egg.—Ally Sloper.

III.



SHE KNEW.

Daughter (sentimentally) — Ah, mother, the summer wanes! How beautifully it dies! Soon we will have the frost—

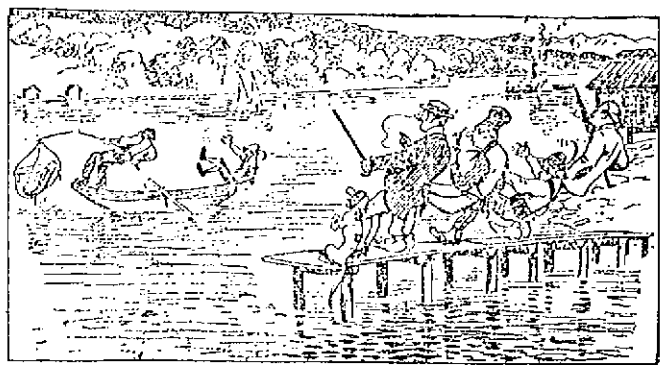
Mother (who has tried ten seasons to get the girl off her hands)—Oh, pshaw! You have had nothing but a "frost" all summer.—Nuggets.

JOY.

I'd rather be right than president.
Yet, rather than these—bliss complete!—
I'd be that small boy who is chasing
That watering cart down the street.

—Detroit Free Press.

IV.



MORAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

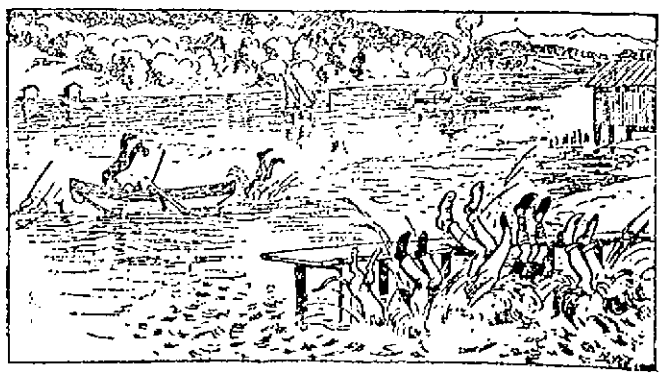
The man who can keep three clocks in the house running within five minutes of each other has good reason to be proud of his ability.—Somerville Journal.

TIT FOR TAT.

"So many of you women get your rosy cheeks at the drug store."

"Yes, and a good many of you men get your rosy noses there."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

V.



LORENZO SNOW, Prospective Head of the Mormon Church.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 24.—Early in October the Latter-Day Saints are to elect a new head of the church to succeed the late Welford Woodruff and the choice seems to be between Ex-Representative George Q. Cannon and Lorenzo Snow, with the chances all in favor of the latter.

The interest taken by the Gentiles is purely of a business character, as the proposition may mean a great deal in this way. According to an unwritten law and to all precedent, the President of the Twelve Apostles is in the direct line of succession ,and Lorenzo Snow of Brigham City, is the undoubted rightful successor to the high position.

The present hierarchy consists of George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, first presidency. The twelve apostles are Lorenzo Snow, president; Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Jr., Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, Marriner J. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, John W. Taylor and Abraham H. Cannon.

The selection of high officials in the Mormon church is made by revelation only, ratified by the twelve apostles, the people in general conference assembled concurring. Before a choice in any important matter is made, a "divine revelation" must be received and the selection is God's, not the people's.

If the people protest against any action taken by the high priests they become unpopular. Differing with the priests of the church is equivalent to questioning the wisdom of the all-wise God.

ARTHUR PRATT

UNITED TO A PRIMA DONNA KNOWN HERE.

Arthur Pratt, travelling salesman for the Plymouth Paper company, was married Monday to Miss Ethel Balch, prima donna of the Boston Ideal Comic Opera company. Mr. Pratt, who is well known at Holyoke, is the son of Mrs. Anna E. Pratt of 9 Carlton street. He has been travelling salesman of the Plymouth Paper company for the last four years and is a very bright young man. The marriage took place in South Norwalk, Conn., where the company was playing. Elbert Couch, formerly of the Second Baptist church choir in this city, was best man. Mr. Couch is now singing with this company. A banquet was given the whole company after the performance Monday night to celebrate the happy event. —Holyoke Telegram.

Miss Balch will be well remembered as the prima donna of the Gilbert Opera company at Lakeview a few seasons ago.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

YOUNGSTER WHO CAUSED MUCH MISCHIEF SENT AWAY.

Police Officer Crowley made an important arrest when he captured William Fossett, John Roarke and George Hanley, all three of whom are under 14 years old, in the basement of the Merrimack street waiting room. The youngsters were engaged in cutting the lead of a gas pipe connection and on the appearance of the officers, they threw up the job and tried to escape but their efforts were without result and they were sent to the police station. As a number of complaints had been received by the police from business men that the roofs of their buildings were being robbed of lead, Deputy Moffatt questioned the boys as to whether they were the culprits and they admitted that they were. Among the buildings which suffered were those of A. G. Mack's and the Gas Light company's works. It will cost the gas company $40 to repair the injury wrought.

In court this morning Roarke and Hanley were sentenced to the Lyman school and Fosset went to jail for two months.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has designated the Traders' National bank of this city as a temporary United States depository of public money, and specially to receive deposits on account of transfer of funds. The appointment will continue at least six months or thereafter until the large transaction in connection with the new popular war loan is adjusted.

LOWELL MEN BANKRUPT.

Among the bankruptcy petitions filed in the United States District court in Boston Thursday were W. L. Davis and F. T. Wilson of Lowell. Davis has small assets and small liabilities. Wilson's liabilities are $3241.75 and his assets $160.

N. W. Cox and wife are guests at Hotel Washington, Salem.

al manager of the ceremonies. Supper was served in the vestry after the exercises.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TEWKSBURY GRANGE.

The Tewksbury Grange had a well-attended regular meeting in the First Congregational church at the Centre last evening and incidentally worked the third and fourth degrees on 11 candidates. During the initiation ceremonies a musical program was enjoyed. Members from the Chelmsford and Westford Granges helped to work the degrees. Mr. Pillsbury was general-

WONDERFUL ACTIVITY.

Chief Centers of Western Trade Not Suffering From Inertia.

New York, Sept. 25.—The reports to Dun & Co. from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade. The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons of plates, and the American works are crowded for months ahead.

The deliveries of boots and shoes have been about 9000 cases larger than in any previous year, and 27,000 cases, or 16 percent larger than in 1892 to date. Compilation from the Shoe and Leather Reporter's weekly statements shows shipments of 270,680 cases for three weeks of September, against 251,224 for the same weeks in 1896. The sales are not as large as usual, though a better grade of shoes is being demanded, and the retail trade is more active. There is no new demand for boots, and some of the manufacturers are discharging cutters. The demand for balmorals is urgent, although there is small ordering for spring delivery. Trade in women's shoes is light, and in calf shoes and boots comparatively small.

The textile industries are not sharing the general improvement to a full extent, in part because the heavy decline in cotton, with large stocks of goods accumulating, makes the managers of mills disposed to wait for developments, and in part because the price of wool is higher than the mills are at present disposed to pay. Print cloths are a shade lower and also brown drills, and in some woolen goods, especially ladies' cloth, prices are slightly reduced.

Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States, against 200 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 28 last year.

ARIZONA'S POPULATION.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The annual report of N. O. Murphy, governor of Arizona, says the population of the territory is nearly if not quite 100,000. Social and moral conditions compare favorably with those in any portion of the Union. The citizens are true, honest Americans, and the governor says they enjoy the proud distinction of being the first to respond to their country's call for volunteers for the war just closed. On Cuban soil, by their bravery and heroic conduct, they won the admiration of all christendom. An Arizona flag was first hoisted over the ramparts of the enemy at El Caney. All the railroads of the territory report a satisfactory increase in the volume of business during the past year, and considerable construction work has been done on new lines. Governor Murphy recommends that Arizona be admitted as a state.

BARRACKS NEAR BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Colonel Hyde of the quartermaster's department for Boston has received orders to secure suitable quarters for nearly 5000 soldiers. The barracks will be built by the government instead of purchasing the building outright.

William Wynter, 30 years of age, and Harry Burtnett were arrested last night, charged with complicity with Charles Lowrie, alias James H. Richardson, in several burglaries in Boston, Cambridge and Somerville. Lowrie is already in custody, and in the persons of those three men the police believe they have captured a dangerous gang. In Wynter's room were found two valises filled with property stolen from a Cambridge residence last Sunday night.

Charles Silva of East Cambridge was instantly killed last evening by an outward bound train.

Sarah Cohen, 18 months old, was killed by gas in her home yesterday afternoon. The death is attributed to a loose fixture.

John Swinger was arrested yesterday on the charge of manslaughter. He was the driver of a horse that ran over and instantly killed John P. Keffel, aged 5, last Tuesday afternoon. It is claimed that the driver did not stop to ascertain what damage he had done.

PECULIAR POISONS

Generated in the Human Body.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass which ferments, the first process of decay, poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak, and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart; causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself, not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co, Marshall, Mich.

100,000 Women Wanted
To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOUND BY AN ALSATIAN.

London, Sept. 24.—F. C. Conybeare, who has hitherto displayed an intimate knowledge of the Dreyfus case, writes a letter to The Daily Chronicle, explaining that Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attache in Paris, actually wrote a note to Esterhazy, but on second thought tore it into pieces. An Alsatian picked up the fragments and sent them to Colonel Picquart. The bordereau was addressed by Esterhazy to Colonel Schwarzkoppen, but was intercepted and given to the French authorities by the Alsatian.

Mrs. Alfred Barney has left for California. She will return in November.

LOCALIZED IDEALS.

THE TWO HORNS OF THE DILEMMA PRESENTED TO SOCIAL REFORMERS.

Less or More Government—Nothing Can Be Worse Than Our Present Industrial Disorder—Lesson of Governmental Agencies.

[Special Correspondence.]

It has recently been stated that the public employment bureaus of Germany find situations for the unemployed at the rate of 13,000 per month. We are not told, as we should be, what relation that bears to the number of monthly applications, nor the time elapsed between the average application and the day when the applicant finds employment. But then governments are not apt to give us any more information than they can help when not flattering. Incomplete as it is, the information shows that, like most modern nations, Germany is being undermined by the gangrene of the unemployed. There is no doubt that the government bureaus in question are only found in the few principal cities, and the whole nation is saturated with the unemployed when the large cities suffer from that evil, such cities being just the places where the wealthy people are found in plenty, and where labor is most needed in those very lines for which most men are adapted when having no capital of their own nor taste for agricultural pursuits.

It is difficult to conceive of a more fatal evil than that of a constant army of men looking for employment, often displacing each other when employment is found, with jobs far from permanent when taken hold of and hard to obtain again when lost. And not even the dreadful militarism of European nations does anything more to somewhat diminish the army of those who look for an occupation, while militarism itself intensifies other social evils.

Suppose, now, that the government bureaus we have mentioned are wise under the miserable industrial conditions we develop in all nations. Why should government be forced into any such business? Are the labor employers so helpless that they cannot find employees when wanted, and are the latter so infantlike that they cannot find employers in need of workers? Don't you see the ludicrousness of the situation? Just as well have the whole programme of our socialistic friends if government has to help the employers and employees to be accommodated with each other, and the writer has long been convinced that the programme in question, more or less complete, is our next step in what we call evolution and irrespective of its results as a finality.

What seems to be as certain and inevitable as any axiom in mathematics is that our present industrial system is being rapidly destroyed by its own excesses and crimes. It is all a question of what shall take its place. The very ensemble of our dreadful complexities, with their chaotic depths, points out toward two opposite roads or diametrically distinct processes with the probability of identical results if conducted by men of good will. Does that look paradoxical? It does not need to be. We often come across that in natural phenomena. We can ruin our digestive organs by systematically overloading them or underfeeding them. We can become subject to headaches, dyspeptic attacks, etc., by the use of food too rich or too poor, by too much physical labor or too little, by too many responsibilities or too few.

When the Puritans first landed in Massachusetts, they declared, "The colony shall be governed by the laws of God until we have time to make better." There you have it. Not even when we assume that men were men of faith, not even then men knew what was the meaning of God's laws applicable to the social organization. The fact is that through the whole course of history government, or the social compact, has been but a mass of absurdities and contradictions with abysmal depths of folly and crime and one solitary ultimatum—viz, to concentrate the wealth of nations in the hands of a small minority. The climax of that superb folly and wretched crime seems to have been reached toward the end of our glorious (?) nineteenth century.

Face to face with that fact we have two philosophies of government. One of them virtually says: "The only natural function of government is to see that legislation does not legalize any process of robbery. That is, human government must either legislate God's laws out of existence, and so God himself, as civilization has always done, with greater or less emphasis, or else it must accept God as an actual fact in the universe and his laws as elements indispensable to all healthy human growth." This philosophy implies the utmost governmental simplification. It means that government should simply do that which is absolutely needed to preserve the equal rights of all, that which shall prevent everybody from getting on top of anybody else or placing anybody under tribute.

The other government philosophy really says that simplification will never do. "Government must assume the all important business of wealth production and distribution."

There we have the two horns of the social dilemma. It is for the people to decide which one of the two we shall first try. It is almost immaterial about our choice, provided we are bound to drop our first experiment if it fails us in order to take the other of the two just mentioned. What is vital, essential and supreme is not to linger any longer in the bosom of industrial anarchy, boundless in its criminal developments. At the worst neither of the two philosophies above outlined can be half as bad or degrading as the present industrial—shall we call it order? Of course not. No social experiment can be worse than our past and present industrial disorder. Please don't forget that.

JOSIE GROS.

Morristown, N. J.

PERHAPS THIS IS SO.

Startling Story of a Big and Widespread Strike Soon to Begin.

The most powerful concerted movement of labor for a shorter workday that has been organized for many years in this country has been started by the International Typographical union. The 60,000 members of the union, recognizing the importance of the movement, have created a special committee for the movement known as the shorter workday committee. The power of this committee is practically unlimited. It can order gigantic strikes all over the country in all big cities where employers refuse to grant the printers the nine hour workday. Not only this, but arrangements have been made for the gathering of a big fund with which to support those who are compelled to go on strike.

Thousands of circulars have been scattered broadcast in all big printing centers. Affiliated trades have been warned, and all disasters to the movement that can be foreseen have been prepared for.

According to the leading officers of the International Typographical union, the struggle for a nine hour workday is the most important and far-reaching one the organization has ever engaged in.

In New York city, where the printers are strongest and where the Allied Printing Trades council has over 7,000 members, little trouble is expected, since nearly all the employers have been sounded on the nine hour question and have expressed the opinion that the demand for nine hours is a fair one. They think they will not lose anything by granting it, since the men will be able to do better work under the system. It will also give work to the unemployed.

Reports have been received from western sections that many employers will oppose the demand bitterly, since they believe that they will be the losers by it. It is to fight these men that the International Typographical union is raising its fund.

The men at the head of the International union, realizing the hard work before them, have been laying their plans for years, but not until a few months ago did the aggressive combatants announce them.

The date set for the strikes all over the country will be kept a secret until one week before the men are ordered to quit work. This date is known only to the president of the International Typographical union. The rank and file are pledged to obey the signal. It is only known that the strikes will be ordered early in October.—New York World.

ASH SIFTERS,
COAL HODS,
ASH CANS.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN MAGUIRE otherwise called Ann Delinlate of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Philip Maguire of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of October, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD, Who Will Retire Sept. 30.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Sicard reaches the age limit, sixty-two years, on September 30, and retires after a long and brilliant career. He was the ranking officer when the war with Spain broke out, but sickness forced him to leave the squadron before it had ever gone on blockading duty. During the war Admiral Sicard was on the board of strategy in Washington, and his advice was always asked for while the fleets were moving about.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT IS
POND'S EXTRACT?
A Family Remedy which, for over 50 years, has stood the test of time.
INVALUABLE FOR ALL ACHES, PAINS, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRHAL TROUBLE AND PILES.
GET THE GENUINE. AVOID IMITATIONS.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range
If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.
General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.
PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF
From Asthma Has Been Afforded Many Sufferers in Lowell.
If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from Asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among those who called at Ellingwood & Co.'s Drug Store last Thursday and obtained a free sample package. A great number who have already tried the same declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wrecked spasms were checked; that free expectoration was induced; that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained; that the sleep which followed was restful and unbroken and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe.
Abundant voluntary testimonials prove that Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure not only gives instant relief in the worst cases but has positively cured thousands who were considered incurable. The remedy is now sold by all druggists in packages at 50c. and $1.00 thus bringing it within the reach of all. Should any reader be unable to obtain it of his druggist, it will be sent, postpaid, by sending to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 316 Rosabel St., St. Paul, Minn.

LOWELL
OPERA HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.
Davis & Keogh's
Latest, Largest Play Production
On Land and Sea
A Dramatic Romance of THE DEEP AND DIXIE.
Scenes Surpassingly Sensational and Stupendous.
THE WRECK of the Clipper Ship "Columbia."
A Steam Threshing Machine Introduced in Actual Operation.
REGULAR PRICES.
A THEATRICAL TIDAL WAVE

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.
Sun rises—5:34; sets, 6:37.
Moon rises—12:17 a. m.
High water—6:30 a. m.; 7 p. m.

An area of low barometer is advancing east over the upper valleys. This will probably cause a continuation of unsettled weather in northern districts. There is, however, little indication of a storm, though local showers may occur in New England Sunday afternoon or night. Warm weather is now likely in this district Sunday; winds generally westerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LAST END

Of our Mason fruit jars is approaching and we have decided to run them out quick. Pints 49, quarts 59, 2 quarts 69c. Free delivery. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money cast to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 435-4.

Down, 389 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

William McAloon, the well known pianist, will receive pupils at his residence, 21 Shedd St.

Best material painstaking work gives satisfaction to customers on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

$18.00 is not a fortune and yet it is enough to own one of the best ranges for the money at Gaynor & Co.'s, 35 Prescott street. Also the best goods at lowest prices in the furniture business.

UNION VETERANS MEET.

At the regular meeting of Wauhatchie Command, Union Veterans' Union in Memorial hall, last evening, the following delegates and alternates were elected to the department convention to be held at Haverhill Oct. 13. Delegates—Charles W. Brigham, Col. Royal S. Ripley and George T. Woodward; alternates—Frank Peabody, Frank Hawes and H. W. Allen.

A COLLISION.

A collision occurred yesterday morning at the corner of Madison and Gorham streets when a milk wagon driven by Thomas O'Sullivan came in contact with a passing electric car. As a result, young O'Sullivan was badly injured about the head and lip and had to be removed in a conveyance by his father, Timothy O'Sullivan, to his home in Agawam street, where he was attended by Dr. Welch. The milk wagon which is owned by Mr. John O'Sullivan the well known Billerica dealer, had to be removed to a blacksmith shop for repairs.

FRENCH AMERICANS

ASK FOR REPRESENTATION IN WARD SIX.

A large number of French American voters met at the bakery of C. H. Boisvert, 94 Lilley avenue, to discuss French-American interests in the coming municipal elections. It was decided after considerable discussion, that ward six should have a French-American overseer of the poor and at least one councilman, and Councilman J. H. Beaulieu was selected as the candidate for overseer of the poor. P. L. Denault and Adelard Guimond, two popular young men, declined to be candidate for the common council and nothing was done in that matter.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The time of the court up to about noon yesterday was occupied with the assault case of Mrs. Harriet Chaffee vs. Henry C. Dexter. It was a petty affair. According to the evidence a good portion of the Dexter family who keep a corporation boarding house were gathered in front thereof and Mr. Dexter sat with feet on a chair on account of a varicose vein. There was some repartee over trivial matters and during an apparently incidental scuffle the defendant fell directly over plaintiff, who claimed to be injured thereby by striking her head and wanted a jury to give her $5000 compensation therefor.

The jury after an absence of 15 minutes or so returned a verdict for the defendant. Hon. John H. Morrison for plaintiff, Larkin T. Trull, Esq., for defendant. The court adjourned and the jurors were excused until Monday morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

BENT—CRAWFORD.

Mr. Harry A. Bent and Miss Edith A. Crawford, both of this city, were united in marriage, Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. J. M. Greene, D. D.

CARNEY—TROY.

Matthew Carney and Miss Annie Troy, both popular young residents of the south end, were united in marriage Thursday morning at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Fr. Brady. George Sullivan and Miss Mary E. Crofton were the witnesses. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and friends who by their numbers comfortably filled the church, the happy party was driven to the home of Thomas Crofton on Church street, where a breakfast was served and where the newly wedded couple received congratulations. Numerous presents were received. Later the assemblage removed to Tammany Hall, where a general good time was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Carney left Thursday afternoon for Lowell, where they will reside and where Mr. Carney has secured lucrative employment.—Fall River Globe.

Dr. Cotham DENTIST 21 MERK ST.

IT IS A NUISANCE

Police Should Give the South Common Attention.

CROWDS OF YOUNG MEN ASSOCIATE THERE

And Make Themselves Obnoxious.

There is a chance for the police authorities to prevent what is becoming a nuisance and also a scandal on the South common.

Every night a crowd of boys whose age may be 15 or 16 years, congregates on this common up near the band stand and by their talk and actions make themselves obnoxious to respectable people.

These boys use the most profane words, every sentence they utter being punctuated several times with the foulest language, which at times is yelled out at the top of their voices. Last night these boys were particularly a nuisance. They congregated at the band stand and took seats where the musicians usually sit. Then they proceeded to squirt tobacco juice all around the place and indulged in plenty of profanity. People who happened by were subjected to insults which became even greater when one attempted to remonstrate.

Later the gang went to the fountain and enjoyed themselves in a peculiar way. They had a pumping contest with the fountain as the machine. Each took his turn and tried for the prize. The plan was to place a hand under the faucet, leaving an opening for a small stream to escape and see who could send the furthest stream. This is a disgusting practice when it is considered that people make use of this fountain for drinking purposes and like to have the water as clean as possible.

Now at the fountain, near the Thorndike street entrance, another crowd congregates and makes a practice of directing insulting remarks at people who pass especially young girls. Then they delight in flooding the walks with tobacco juice, so that people who go by are in danger of having their clothes soiled and stained. If one attempts to remonstrate, the abuse heaped upon him is something awful. It is time that the authorities made a move to break up the crowds, for the district surrounding the common is a respectable one.

MUSIC HALL.

"Dewey's Reception in McFadden's Alley," which is now playing a successful engagement at Music Hall will conclude its engagement in this city with two performances today and they should be profitable ones, as the management of this organization has surrounded themselves with a good, hard working company, headed by the Donovans, late with Tony Pastors company of all star artists. Little more can be said in praise of this farce-comedy than what has been said in previous issues, but the performance is a good one, and well worth the price of admission.

A HOT OLD TIME.

The Rays, Johnny and Emma and their merry company of comedians, dancers and singers in their very successful farce comedy, A Hot Old Time, will be the magnet at Music Hall three nights, commencing Monday, September 26th. A Hot Old Time is a merry melange of

JOHNNY RAY in "A Hot Old Time."

satirical nonsense of the day that affords a reasonable excuse for the introduction of numerous situations, clean-cut, unique characters, plethora of music, singing and dancing and a vast amount of new stage business. Once the comedy was seen here, it has been rewritten and brought up-to-date, by that trenchant young writer, George M. Cohan, Esq. and it is promised that everything is new and of a bright and exhilarating nature.

TENEMENT TO LET.

In a new house just completed, sunniest location, corner lot, skirting Fort Hill Park. All modern conveniences. For particulars, call at the Sun office.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The flag on the staff at the city almshouse, in its tattered condition, is getting to be an eye sore to residents in that vicinity. Verily it has seen better days. The city ought to be able to substitute a new flag or perchance Col. Pindar might give a little to start a nucleus, to say the least, of a fund for the purchase of a better representation of "Old Glory" which he followed in the fields of battle.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?

Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?

Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?

You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PASSED BAD COIN

Charge Preferred by Police Against John Platt.

THE ALLEGED VICTIM WAS AN ELDERLY WOMAN.

Platt Given to the U. S. Athorities.

John Platt of 31 Watson street, was arrested by the inspectors yesterday afternoon on a charge of passing counterfeit money on Mrs. Lucretia Hall, an aged woman residing in the Bancroft block on Appleton street. The United States officers have been notified and the prisoner will be taken to Boston for trial.

Mrs. Hall, who is 70 years old, met Platt in a store a few weeks ago. She had purchased wicks for an old stove Platt had volunteered to go home with her and insert them in the stove, she having informed the storekeeper that she didn't understand their operation. Platt put in the wicks and went away.

Mrs. Hall saw no more of him until Thursday last, when he visited her house with the story that he was selling Jersey waists, producing one which he offered her for 50 cents. As the offer was a bargain, Mrs. Hall decided to purchase, tendering Platt a one-dollar bill. He returned her a half dollar which she noticed was of somewhat doubtful appearance.

She told Platt that the money looked bad, and he, taking a small Bible from his pocket offered to take his oath that it was all right. This satisfied Mrs. Hall and she accepted the money while Platt went away. When she attempted to pass the money, however, she was told it was spurious and she notified the police.

They located Platt Friday afternoon and placed him under arrest. He denied the charge of passing bad coin and denied Mrs. Hall's story about the Jersey waist and everything else.

When arrested two locks were found on him, one made of brass and the other an exact duplicate of lead. It looks as though he was trying to see how well he could mould things, though there is no evidence to show that he made the coin which he passed on Mrs. Hall. Before the police got him he had also disposed of the other half dollar and it is supposed that this was also a bad one.

He was convicted of larceny in Lowell about two years ago and served a sentence of three months in jail. The inspectors found that the waist which he sold to Mrs. Hall was one he had stolen from his wife. She bought two of them at a down town sale a day or two ago. Platt smuggled one of them out of the house and attempted to sell it in several places but he could not get what he thought it was worth. Then he remembered Mrs. Hall and tried his luck on her.

With the exception of his wife he has no family, but his mother lives with him.

IN BAD SHAPE.

Again the attention of the superintendent of streets is called to the condition of Common street. The very many cradle holes which were previously mentioned in The Sun are now as bad as ever although the day after the matter was published, a small force of city men threw a few stones into the gaps. Yesterday, the mud, caused by the rain in the forenoon, was surely three inches deep without exaggeration. Then the crossing facing the Morrill school is several inches above the level of the roadway.

BEST BATTLESHIP

Illinois Complete--Most Powerful Ever Constructed.

She Will be Launched at Newport News on October 5th—The Illinois With the Kearsage and the the Kentucky, the Alabama and the Wisconsin Will Form a New Squadron.

Newport News, Sept. 24.—On October 5th, the state of Illinois will, through its leading officials and thousands of its representatives, fittingly celebrate the launching of the Illinois, the most powerful battleship ever constructed. This great ship with the Kearsarge and Kentucky, also building here; the Alabama, being constructed at Cramp's, and the Wisconsin, under way at San Francisco, constitute the nucleus for a new navy greater in every respect than the one which has just triumphed at Manila and Santiago.

The navy department, in designing the plans for the Illinois, showed as great an advance over former designs as previous plans had shown over the types of fighting ships, which were supposed to be satisfactory in 1890. The Illinois belong to the class of designs known as those of 1896, while the Kentucky and Kearsarge belong to the class of 1895. As if the designers had foreseen the conclusion of naval experts after the close of our war with Spain, upon the efficacy of guns, in the Illinois the 8-inch gun is eliminated and the weight and power of the secondary battery tremendously increased. To add to the value of the seagoing qualities of the battleship, a spar deck has been added to the first three-quarters of the ship's length, and the freeboard increased from thirteen feet in the Kentucky to twenty feet in the Illinois.

The four terrible 13-inch guns will fire an 1100 pound shell, with a muzzle energy of 33,627 foot tons, equal to perforation of thirty-four and a half inches of wrought iron. The two 13-inch guns forward are twenty-six and a half feet above the water line which enables them to be used in battle even when a heavy sea is on and the battleship is headed at it. The after turret stands above the main deck and is eight feet lower than the forward turret. The turrets are of the elliptical type. They are lighter than on the other battleships and provide more room for the handling of the guns and their loading.

The fourteen 6-inch guns of the secondary battery will fire a 100-pound shell. Each of these guns is to have a muzzle energy of 3204 tons, with a power of penetrating 16.6 inches of iron. The guns are widely separated and greater protection is afforded the gunners than on any other of the battleships. Eight of the guns will be in the central battery on the main deck, protected by a wall of five and a half inches of steel. Two 6-inch guns on the same deck, but forward, will be protected the same way. Four 6-inch guns on the spar deck will have a protection of six inches of steel and can be fired dead ahead and dead astern, as well as on broadside. The two smokestacks have been placed abreast of each other.

In calling attention to the superb quality of the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin type of battleships, the Scientific American makes a comparison with the Majestic of the British navy, which officials of the navy stationed here regard as eminently fair. The Majestic has a displacement loaded of about 15,000 tons to 11,525 tons for the Illinois.

Nevertheless, against this seeming disparity the Illinois carries four 13-inch guns, as against four 12-inch for the Majestic; she has fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire, as against twelve; she is protected with sixteen inches of side armor as against fifteen inches; she has seventeen-inch turret armor, as against six inches, and her speed is only one and one-half knots less. Further, being a smaller ship she presents less target to the enemy, and drawing four feet less water she can navigate harbors and rivers and channels, into which the Majestic dare not enter.

The technical description of the Illinois is: A double-turret battle ship, length 368 feet, and over all 373 feet and 9 inches. Extreme breadth, 72 feet, 2½ inches. Mean draught, with 800 tons of coal on, two-thirds of stores and two-thirds of ammunition, is 23 feet and 6 inches. There is twenty feet of freeboard at the bow and thirteen feet three inches at the stern.

The armor belt is Harveyized. The central portion of the ship is completely inclosed by armor, extending from four feet below the load water line to the level of the upper deck or a height of twenty-three feet. The principle on which the ship was designed is to obtain greater rigidity and strength over other battle ships with use of less material.

She carries a pair of propelling engines with an estimated collective horse power of 10,000 indicated and a corresponding legend speed of sixteen knots. The area of the mid ship section is 1,618 square feet and of the load water plate 19,909 feet. The propelling machinery weighs 1,129 tons, and the armor and bolts in her 2,718 tons.

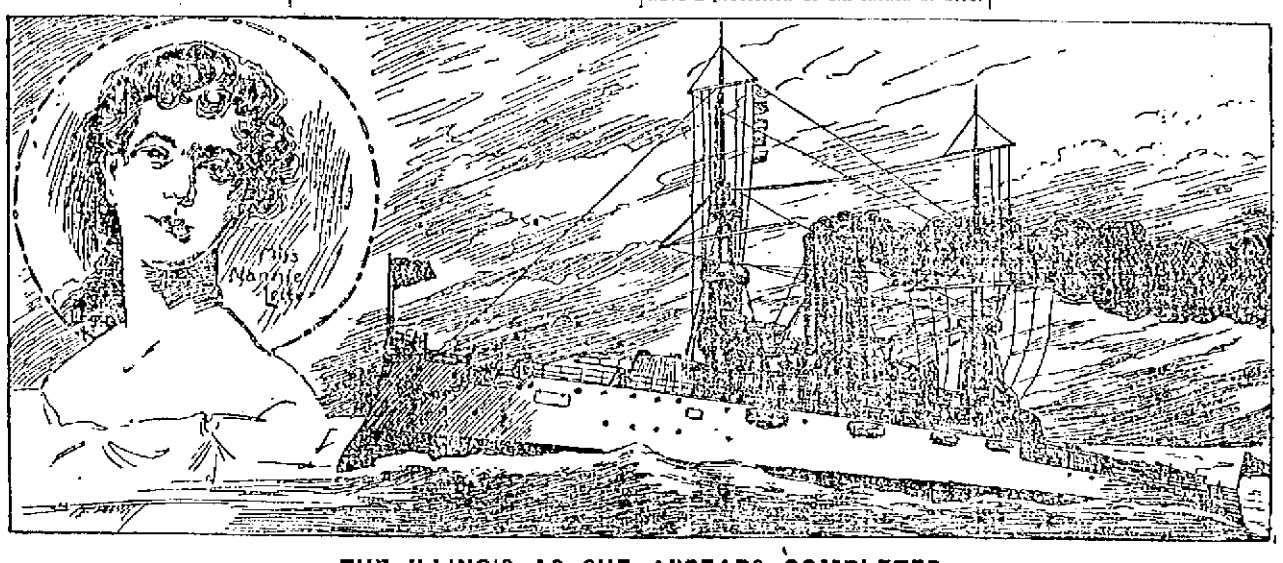
Miss Nancy Leiter, the queen of the coming christening, is of blonde type, and like her sisters, Mrs. Curzon and Miss Daisy Leiter, is famed for her beauty. She is tall and slender, and has played an active part in the social life of Chicago, New York and Washington. In the national capital her father has a splendid home and there the young ladies of the family have been the center of the most brilliant society circle.

It is said that the only picture of Miss Leiter now in existence is the portrait painted in 1890 by Carolus Duran, the famous French artist, and exhibited in the Paris salon that year.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



THE ILLINOIS AS SHE APPEARS COMPLETED.

BIG BEQUESTS

IN THE WILL OF CAROLINE T. DOWNES.

The will of Caroline Tucker Downes of Canton, filed at the Norfolk probate court, contains the following public bequests, amounting to $77,000:

Ten thousand dollars to the children's mission for the children of the destitute: $2000 to the town of Canton, the income to be used for the purchase of books for the public library of the town; $20,000 to the New England hospital for women and children; $20,000 to the children's hospital in Boston; $5000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, for the support of the kindergarten; $5000 to the Young Men's Christian union; $5000 to the First Congregational (Unitarian) parish of Canton, the income to be used for the benefit of the minister; $10,000 to the Massachusetts infant asylum.

Any remaining property is to be divided pro rata among the above named charities.

"ON LAND AND SEA."

Davis & Keough's great comedy-drama, "On Land and Sea," will be presented at the Opera House, Wednesday evening. As the name implies, the scenes and incidents of the play take place on land and sea, and the plot and motive are interesting and natural. During the presentation stage realism reaches a climax in the sensational wreck of a full rigged ship in mid-ocean. The introduction of a steam threshing machine is another vividly realistic and startling feature of uncommon originality. There is also plenty of fun to keep the audience in the best of humor. "On Land and Sea," is bound to be an enormous success.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

A reader of The Sun has entered a complaint against the gathering of juveniles and young men who collect along the stone wall at Lincoln Square, near Liberty street, each night and who by their swearing, boisterous talk and cheap wit not only make themselves obnoxious to residents of that vicinity but the persons from a distance who happen to be passing through that locality. A friendly tip to the police authorities.

New Goods

Latest Novelties for the Fall Season.

Quality right. Prices right. Your inspection cordially invited.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

HIGHEST R and TAILOR

65 CENTRAL STREET.

CALL TO WEB DRAWERS.

There will be an important meeting of your organization on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, therefore all Web-Drawers, Warpers and Spoolers are respectfully invited to attend. In extending to you all, good sisters, this invitation, we take the opportunity to remind you of your duty and allegiance to the great principle of unity, which is the only true and correct solution to the many wrongs that sap the happiness and gnaw the hearts of our toiling millions. By unity we mean that united principle which is produced by an organized system, extended throughout the entire field of outraged labor. Capitalists are organized, trusts and syndicates are organized, all for their own personal interests, combining the one common object, which object is to rob and defraud the unfortunate wage worker; but what is the wage worker doing by way of defense? Fact answers—little or nothing. Thus the wage worker is daily sacrificed on the altar of avarice to appease the hunger of beastly Mammon, without unity to protest, without strength to resist. Glance at the appalling wretchedness of your surroundings, good sisters, and ask yourselves if you are receiving a fair recompense for your daily toil in the foul-smelling atmosphere of a cotton mill? Ask yourselves if that miserable pittance dubbed wages, which you are receiving for your labor is sufficient to purchase even the necessaries of life? not saying anything of the comforts which are just as much your legal portion as the capitalists or millionaires? Too well you know the truth contained in this assertion, yet, the majority of the working people who are unorganized prefer, it appears, to await the approach of the usurper and robber, who fills their weary limbs with the abominable chains of slavery and makes their homes second only to those of Siberia. Here, in this great and glorious nation, the brightest star that shines among the nations of the earth, pollution is now discernable to a vast extent. The money power has become the controlling element today, while equality has become but an empty word, to be used only by sages and dreamers. This is our civilization as it appears, these closing years of the nineteenth century; this is the infernal condition of things resulting from that selfishness and greed characteristic of those unprincipled money kings, many of whom constitute the manufacturers of New England. By special legislation the manufacturers, railroad magnates, and all the great corporations and syndicates receive ample protection in their various modes of business; but the wage worker receives no protection whatever. Then, wake, good sisters, from your lethargy of the past, more especially you who have not as yet became honorable members of our righteous union, for by organization you grasp the power of unity, hence the security of justice and right. By standing shoulder to shoulder, in this great and common cause, you can execute what now appears to you an utter impossibility, for there never was a time in the history of the world when your chance of success was as bright as at the present time. Prosperity is well nigh at our doors, as our late war is causing the avenues of trade to be opened to our cotton industry, but what are our unorganized sisters doing to share in this prosperity; time alone can give the answer, organization alone is our only means. Hope and unity can accomplish the end.

(Signed)
—Organizing Committee.
Burkes' Hall.

September 23rd, 1898.

BUILDING NOTES.

Dr. Holbrook's residence at Fort Hill park is being rapidly pushed. It will be one of the finest houses in that district. Manager Sullivan's splendid residence is nearly ready for occupancy.

F. B. Shedd is building a large double house on Rogers street, near Nesmith.

Contractor Connell is finishing a fine double house on High street for Miss Mary Griffin.

Mr. C. I. Morrison of Cady street has finished painting the house erected by Edward Gallagher, corner of Rogers and Pleasant streets. He is painting several other new houses in the Belvidere district and he recently completed the painting of the Barker chemical works at Wamesit.

L. T. Moody is building a house on G street and has several other houses on hand.

Scott & O'Day have secured the contract for the plumbing of Moore's new mill, which is a $2,000 job.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Bridgeless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Ramsdell Bld'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

$50,000 WORTH OF

Black Dress Goods

At a Sacrifice for Friday and Saturday.

Black Brocade Dress Goods, all wool, marked down to close.
50c. qualities for 25c. a yard.
75c. qurlities for 39c. a yard.
$1.00 qualities for 49c. a yard.

Black Crepons. Special Offer.

$1.00 quality for 50c. a yard.
$1.25 and $1.50 quality for 98c. a yard.
$2 00 quality for $1.19 a yard.
54 inch Black Sicilian Mohair.
Extra heavy silk finish, regular price $1.00, only 59c. a yard.
Extra values are offered in Black Satin Duchesse.
22 in. worth $1.00 for 69c.
24 in. worth $1.25 for 79c.
24 in. worth $1.50 for 89c.
Our 50 in. Black Imperial Serge for 50c. a yard is the best bargain ever offered.

SPECIAL.

15 pieces Colored Figured Waist Silk. Price 25c. a yard.
Special values in Fine French Mohairs at 29c., 39c. and 49c. a yard.